

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

Vol. XII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 24TH, 1885

Number 18

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157. Run das Lutangeiras. THOMAS A. OSBORN, ** N, ≠5 Mimster.

BRITISH LEGATION —No. 22, Manquez d'Alumates.
RICHARD G. TOWNLEY,
Acing Chargé d'Affaire.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—N° 30 Ria d
Vicende de Inhamus C. C. ANDIREWS,
Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL—N° 8, Traves
de D. Manoel. GRURGE THORNE REKETTS,
Cansul General.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH, - Rua no Evaristo da Veiga Serrice every Sunday at 11 a m. and on the 2nd CHRIST CHUNCH.—Rna do Evariso da Veiga. Divine Service every Sundaya ti i i m and on the zud and the Sundaya in each mouth at 7 30 p m. Haly Communion on the first Sunday in each mouth at deven, and on the Gene Festivals at mine, in the marring. Haly Rapisia every Studay after the marring Service.

N. B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.

FREDERICK VOUNG, M. A., Chardam.

137 Ross date for ungertar.

ALBERT ALLEN (Clerk.

138 A. Ross date Lauringettar.

PRESSET FREIAN GHURCH.—WITS Travess and Intention Services in Portugues at 11 of clock, a m., and * w'clock, p. m., ereny Sunday, and it 7 o'wlack p. m., every Thirtsoly.

METHODIS FEPISCOPAL CHURCH—Lango da Canc

METHODIS TEPISCOPAL GIURCTI—Lango de Carete, English zeroitez: Sumby School to acan, proching (1700 a.m. Sundays; prayecurving 770 pm. Kirlays; Pertuguez servicez: Sumby School de pm. proceding, 7/30 pm. Sundays; trayecunecing, 7/90 pm. v. proceding, 7/30 pm. Sundays; trayecunecing, 7/90 m. Werlawdsys, J. L. KENNEDY, Pastor Resulence: Rus S. Salvad or, 97 k. RENNEDY, Pastor RAPTIST CHERCH — No. 96, Rus de Senado, Services in Portuguese at traideok, n. m., and 5% alrholos, pm. every Sunday; and at 75% alcholos pm., eccay Theoday Sunday School at to relock, n. m., every Sunday.

WILL BARRY Pasor WILL BARRY MISSION AND REMITSUR GOODA— Opendaily, No. 89 Run als Misceleoudia Divine Service an Sundays and Willeschare or 7 pm. Subas for and eavy on Tuesday Evenings at 7 pm. A heavy serboure trail. The friends of the Missiantesirous of belying for edits of papers, books, left of technology, etc can bis set specialize to the abure address, on the Missiantry will glody call where and when required.

to the abuse address, or the treatment of the abuse and when required.

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionney.

**SHLORS' GOSPEL MISSION — 56 Rata do General Ca, mata. Open from g a m. to a p m. Gospel services on Sunday and Wednesdays at 7 p m.

**HERIERY SOPER, Seamans' Evangelist

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY—Depot at No. 70, Run Sere de Setembro, Rim de Janeiro, JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE -No. 14. Trav essa das Parulius. Strivices in Portuguese at 150 felock, a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 n'clock, p.m., every Weinesday. Similay school at 1,30, p.m.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY

R.17L W.1 F.S.

RAM, WATES.

DOM PROBOTOL—Through Rapores: Coronol, baxes Room as an analysing of Burns innociminal negative metallined, on the analysing of Burns innociminal negative metallined, on the metallined in the state of the pain Novothermach from Emrit Kinst 1 zm. Cachenia 18-Emrit Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. P. & Rim R. R. n. p. m.). Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. P. & Rim R. R. n. p. m.). Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. P. & Rim R. n. p. m.). Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. P. & Rim R. n. p. m.). Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. R. Rim R. n. p. m.). Demonstrate (bares Sin Paulo (per S. R. Rim R. n. Rim p. m. Connects with Valigation Infinio Muncius line at Sentangeria line and per substantial United Muncius International Line (per S. Rim R. n. Rim R. Rim R.

DAMB.

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and R.R.—Steamers leave
Trapiche Mank at 315 p.m. week days and 7 n.m. Sundays
and holidays. Returning, trains leave Petropolis at 7:30 a.m.
week days, and a p.m. Sundays and holidays.

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY—Run do Christop, No. 34, 18t Bloor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL—Rua do Passen No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE—No. 62, Rus do Christop

MUSEU NACIONAL, -- Praça da Acalamação, cor Rua da Constituição

DABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEDURA. — No. 12. Rua dos Benedicimos

Medical Directory

Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Singeon and Physician Residence: Rua do Haddack Egbo, No. 70. Office Rua do Residence: Rua no russos.
Rosariu, No. 131, from 1 to 3 Jun.

Dr. Alexandre Calaza – Singeon and Physician – Office, Ria Pinneiro de Março No 22. From 1 to 3 p. m. Rysidem e, Ria de S. Francisco Xaviri No. 47

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn; Al. D. Blin; Surgeon and Physician Office: Run in de Marçu, No. 49; from in to i pin and 4 to 430 p.m. Residence; Rui D. Carlotta, Botalogo, Med. Director of Equitable Life Ins. Coof N. York.

Chemists & Druggists.

A. SANTOS.

Dispensing Chemist.

Rua du Maturso No. 31.

F. A. DUVEL,

Dispensing Chemist,

Bay Rum.

Hotels.

ERETTAS' HOTEL

186 RUA DQ CAPTETE J. F. FREITAS, Proprietor.

HOTEL BRAGANÇA

PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

The iddest and best known brief in Petropolis, signated and specially adapted for transient visitors CARSON'S HOTEL

160 RUL DO CITTETE WM. D. CARSON, Proprietor.

English hotel

Boa Vista, Tijuca. Charles Uttenweiler, Proprietor. (Intermanager of Whyle's Hotel) Established in the hest situation in Tijuca. English, Freurh, German and Portuguyse spoken.

GRANDE HOTEL ORLEANS PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

A new and elegantly fundshril bettel, channingly situated and provided mith energy our remience. The larger establishment of the hund in Petropolis. Specially adapted summer visitors

HOTEL LEUENROTH.

NOVA FRIBURGO,

(Province of Rio de Janeiro)

CARL EXGERT, Proprietor.

CARL ENGERT, 1 TOPLICON.

This first rhas Ibael, established poyears aga, upmaste the relivary stati on, with fine gardens and excellent cold hatte, the brighty and farmite summer residence of the nobidity and garty of the Capital of the Ruphics is magnificently sunned grounders allowe the strategies, at 5 hours distance from the city and port of Rin de Jameiro. All principal languages speken. Information furnished by Messey. After Negmera K. Dalziel, Rua d'Ourndor 4c. Rui de Jaurito.

Business Announcements.

F. BASSET & CO.

No. 5, Rua Fresca.
Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants.

Use Sout's and Watkins codes.

Cable midress: "Basset"

T. DWINAL

34 RUA DA QUITANDA

Sewing Machines, and all articles pertaining to their use.

Also marerials for lightning conductors

OHN MILLER & C.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and São PAULO.

TRAPICHE BASTOS. Allen & Co.

Receives Flour, Land, and Goods in hour according to liable No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Sande No. 2.

Telephone Call, No. 358.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

3 Rua Primerio de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO 193 Calle Maipu, BUENOS AYRES

Agencies in the principal towns of Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

The introduction of goods of American manufacture has been for many years a specialty of their business, and refurences to the rations manufactures they represent—which are kindly perinted—will demonstrate the integnalled facilities they possess, and have successfully employed for this purpose. Further acquices, satiable in their lines of brainess—bandware, machinery, done use goods, specialities, etc., etc.—are concertable-special to the properties.

W ENCESLAU GUIMARÃES A Co

. WINE MERCHANTS. Importers of

Oportic, Donno and Jashon wines of the best qualities in bortles or increases, and number the private marks of the house

Sole Agents for

A. Tzman Gussai viss.

Exporter of Madeira Wines (G. Phetter & Cu., Bondrans, Exporter of Bondeaux Wines

1.. Rean Modern & Corr Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in

Pargundy, Rhine and Musel wines, Sherries, Champte Cognurs and Liquents of the lest brands.

Rua da Allandega, 83.

$m W^{ILSON,\,SONS\,\&\,\,CO.,}$

(LIMITED) 2. PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,

Stc. Stc.

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine) Assurance Co.

Conf.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Jamited) have deplots at the rhief Brazil Parts, and among others supply coal under contract to:

The Innerial Brazilian Coverment Her Britannic Majesty's Government; The Pransatlantic Steamship Companies &c.

Insurance —Fire & Marine Listnances effected at models

Bonded Warehouses on the Island Mucangue Pe-queno for the storage of Merchandise in transit.

Ting Bonts always ready for service.

Estabbishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Rio, Bahia, Pernambura, Santos & Parahyba do Norte,

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

Rusivess Founded 1795.
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York, 1858.
Reorganized 1879.

Recognition 1879.

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS

EGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BARK NOTES,
of the UNITED STATES, and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BARK NOTES, Share Certificates, Bonds
for Governments and Componentions,
for Governments and Componentions,
Stamps, &c. in the fines and most native 1878.

FROM STEEL PLATES.

117th Again alongswife to present Counterfeiting,
Special papers varianterior of a present Counterfeiting.

Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

With Executed in Fireproof Buildings. LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING, RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED Styles Show Cards, Labels, Calendars BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALBERT G. GOODALL, President.

J. NACDONGUGH,
W. M. SWILLE,
TOURG ROBERTS
G. H. STAYNER, Trens
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secty.

ESTABLISHED 1847. A. WHITNEY & SONS. PHILADELPHIA, PENN., U. S. A.

Chilled CAST WHEELS for RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS and MINE ROADS.

WHELLS IN ROUGH, DORRD, OR FITTED ON ANLES

R HODE ISLAND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of locondrives of every description and for all gauges. First class workmanship and all parts of Engines of same size throughly interchangeable. Estimates fundshol and illustrated enalogues distributed on application.

117 Rua da Quitanda, Rio de Janeiro. Fonseca Machado & Irmão, Deposit of Engineering Instruments.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors, WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors,
These locomotive engines me adapted to every surfety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates lake pasts of different engins of same class perfectly interchangenile.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotires, Narrow Gange Lacomatives, Steam Street Cavs,

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue hunished on application of customers Sale Agents in Brazil:

> Norton, Megaw & Co. Ne. 82, Rua 10 de Março. Rio de Janeiro

RAPID FOREIGN EXPRESS.

L. Contanseau & Co., NEW YORK.

John Crashley, 67 Rua do Onvidor,

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

For Merchants, Bankers and Professional Men and fm all business purposes, these stamps are superior to any kind of band stamp in use.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

Useful in every Business Office. An elastic, changeable type that can be set up and used without delay and as often as occasion requires.

S. T. LONGSTRETH, Manufacturer of RUBBER PRINTING AND DATING STAMPS

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor. Rio de Janeiro. Cuixa no Correio No. 906.

THE RIO NEWS

FUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY

for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 24th

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs alist of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian

(Cash mvariably in advance)
Subscription: 20,000 per annum for Brazil,
\$10.00 or fa for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: 800 rels; for sale at the office
of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Run do

nividor.
All subscriptions should run with the calendar year. EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICE: 79, Rus Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq.
154 Nassan Street,
New York.

Messrs, Street & Co. 30 Cornhill LONDON E. C

Messis. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook
London E. C.

Messrs. JOHN MILLER & Co., São Paulo and Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 24th, 1885.

THE most important Parliamentary occurrence since our last issue has been the declaration of the president of the Conneil, that while the emancipation bill remained an open question, he would resign office if any amendment was carried to postpone this question or to refuse the extra 5 per cent. which was necessary for the reorganization of labour. It had been charged that cash payments to planters would be employed in paying old debts and not in attempts at transforming slave into free labour, but he considered this an unjust charge. amendment to the bill proroguing the budget laws was proposed granting a credit for 3,000,000\$ to be employed in immigration, but it was virtually killed, by being referred to the Budget committee, through which it can only appear when this committee reports. The bill reforming the practice in mortgage debts in accordance with the views of the banks has met with some opposition in the Senate, on the ground that the law should only apply to such contracts as are made after its passage, Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. has had occasion to formulate some rather severe truths to the pro-slavery party, and repelling the idea of indemnity would not however oppose that this be granted in the labour of the freedmen. This view is the same as was expressed by Senator Affonsó Celso and it remains to be seen. how they can accomodate their views and support the Saraiva project which contemplates a pecuniary indemnity. The Chamber re-elected its officers on the 20th, but the number of blank votes, said to be of the Opposition, was considerable; of 82 votes cast for president 27 were blank, of 73, 69 and 65 for vice presidents 18, 12 and 13 respectively, etc. The minister of justice, (Sr. Affonso Penna) of agriculture (Moura) and of war (Camargo) have been re-elected. The unanimity in the first case being remarkable. The action of Senator Correia in replying to an anonymous writer in the press, and requiring official documents to refute charges, from his place in the Senate, while not of any general interest, produced a sharp reply from the writer and a rea warm reception; one threat at least is that both churches and monuments remain all children born of slave parents, may Recebedoria is a matter of far less moment

already announced, that he will be required to repeat in the Chamber remarks made at a public meeting. The impression still seems to be that Senator Saraiva's project will pass the Chamber. An incident has been, the request for information in both Houses as to the exchange operations of the Treasury and we await the replies with The matter should be looked cariosity. into without doubt, for up to the present while secrecy of professed to be observed, the appearance of the Treasury in the market has been clearly noted by interested parties. Senator Correia has continued occupy the Senate with the usual proofs of his versatile talent.

FROM the relatorio of the minister of finance it appears that the increase at the Caixas Economicas (savings banks) of the Empire was only about 800,000\$ during the fiscal years 1882-83 and 1883-84. deposits on Inne 30th, 1882 were :

Rio..... 11,394,742\$

17,678,650\$ Provinces . 6,283,908

Deposits:

Rio 6,988,441\$ Provinces . 4,606,095

11,594,536

29, 273, 186\$

Withdrawals:

Rio..... 7,413,000\$ Provinces . 3,381,368

10,794,368

Balance... 18,478,818\$

The table from which we extract these figures is dated April toth, 1885, but we presume that this balance is only brought up to June 30th, 1884. It will be seen that while the Capital has withdrawn a net sum of 420,000\$, the provinces have increased their savings by some 1,220,000\$. We say savings for want of a better word; for it is charged and fairly well established that a considerable part of the deposits are investments made by well to do persons, who receive a better return for their money through this system of savings banks, than is obtainable otherwise. Be this as it may, the result of the years 1882-83 and 1883-81 is anything but encouraging. Thirteen provinces show increased balances, of which Bahia is the only one that gives an important increase, the balance there was 1,509,430\$ against 1,015,811\$ on June 30th, 1882. This fact, that the provinces show increased savings and the Capital a decrease, would almost lead one to accept Sr. Saraiva's statement that this city is innundated by the provincial lotteries, which meeting with a more tapid sale elsewhere, than in the producing marketsif the expression be permissible-follow the law of supply and demand and seek those most advantageous. We do not think there can be any doubt that the influence of the enormous premiums offered by lotteries during the two years reviewed in the tables is manifest. The legalization of this institution of lotteries is a stain on the legislation of the Empire which is thereby placed on a level with that of countries considered less advanced than we are. The enormous increase of deposits in the savings banks of Great Britain, although that country has unquestionably passed through a period of great depression in trade, should lead the statesmen of the Empire to carefully study this question of savings banks, and instead of arguing what is to be done with the funds, first seek to induce the people to economise. And to do this, the first step is to abolish petition of the charges. Deputy Nabuco all lotteries. The end does not always jushas been most enthusiastically received at tify the means, and if churches can not be Pernambuco and his election for the 5th built save at the cost of the people; mondistrict of that province verified without uments remain for the future, unless the any opposition. It is to be hoped that the savings of working men are confiscated for

uncompleted. Let Religion take charge of be substituted by a law to tax only such the one and Patriotism of the other; let the contributions be free, not forced. And if it be objected that no obligation is enforced upon any one person to purchase lottery tickets, and that man being by birth a gambler, it is as well to avail of his perversity for good purposes; it may be answered that few human natures are capable of refusing a chance, however remote, of obtaining wealth at a very trifling out-lay, and it is a well known fact that in a late grand prize lottery, capitalists and merchants employed very large sums in tickets; are happy to say none of them obtained an important prize. If these gentlemen are influenced, how can it be expected that an ignorant labourer should resist the tempta-That man is born a gambler we tion. believe, but we think that true Religion and true Patriotism should seek rather to correct perversity, than to stimulate it, even if good is expected to result. It seems clearly proved that savings and lotteries are so antagonistic, that they can not co-exist, and the choice between the two is equally apparent. the one hand, the feeling of independence inseparable from the position of having something laid by, a feeling that is created by the first milreis, dollar or shilling deposited in a savings bank; on the other, the feverish anxiety, the restlessness and the utter disappointment consequent upon hopes long deferred, and which are never to be gratified. Which class are likely to produce the best citizens? Let the statesmen of Brazil show their religion and patriotism and abolish once for ever the curse of these miserable lotteries.

IT seems that at last the Chambers will be called upon to settle the question of land tax. Senator Saraiva states had he endorses Senator Dantas' idea in this respect and points out that the great objection to the tax being the non-existence of a cadastre without which it would not be possible to levy the tax with justice, this can be met with the declaration that only upon such lands as are served by railways and river navigation is it proposed to levy the tax, and that the value of these lands may be ascertained by reference to the deeds of purchase, etc. The objection that the want of a cadastre prevents the levying of a land tax seems to us no more than another example of that procrastination which is so evidently aimed at whenever the agricultural interest is in question. No cadastre could be so satisfactory as the absolute money value of the land, shown by the documents of purchase or inhertitance, or failing these, where the property be mortgaged the value as stated in the hypothecation. Moreover it is no more than justice, that those sections of the country served by milways, to the great expense of the Treasury, should contribute, and contribute largely, to meet this expense. Then a reduction in export duties is promised in proportion as this land tax produces results and, all in all, we think the project is so tair and equitable that no possible objection can be urged against it; except, that the sections served will cry out that the country is in danger. After so many years,—Senator Saraiva says about half a century, -of peaceful repose, the imposition of a land tax, in a like manner to the emancipation question, will awaken the planters to the rigid lact that something must be done, and that the rest of the country no longer proposes to bear ill the labour and heat of the That the law as proposed will be passed, we very much doubt. Probably the progress of the emancipation question will be followed in this question also, for the analogy between them is appardeputy will enter the Chamber prepared for the purpose; we say it is infinitely better ent. A Rio Branco law declaring free

passage of this law; a Dantas scheme, to serve as a model for one relieving worn out plantations of any tax, and finally an open question based on Sr. Saraiva's project allowing a small drawback to those plantations which, considered of no real value may still serve as examples of what planting formerly was. As it took some fourteen years to travel from the Rio Branco law to the Saraiva project, with proper despatch we may have a land tax and the emancipation of the slaves occurring simultaneously at the end of the Nineteenth Century, so that Brazil will be enabled to enter the new century with cleared decks. We trust our apprehensions may be baseless; but no two laws would do more general good to the country than this land tax, through which large plantations would probably be rapidly divided and sub-divided, and the reformed law of mortgages which would from a different starting point reach the same result. Another proposition of Senator Saraiva seems worthy of acceptance. Whereas Senator Dantas proposed to increase the import duties on wines, spirits, etc., Sr. Saraiva prefers the levying of an excise duty upon such liquors as are produced in the country, which he estimates would produce 1,000,000\$ per annum. The returns of the Custom house are cited to prove that the importation of wines has fallen off considerably, to the detriment of the revenue. and Sr. Saraiva justly argues in view of this that an increase of duty would in all probability mean a decrease in duties. have often pointed this out, and may therefore express a sincere hope that the minister of finance will see his way to extending the principle to articles imported, other than wines and spirits, for the benefit at once of the consumer and of the revenue. An increased tax on tobacco is also worthy of endorsement. The article is considered every-where a fit subject to tax, and if as stated by the minister the taxes are now moderate there are few articles which could so reasonably bear an increase. What we seriously object to is the increase in stamp tax and taxes on trades and professions. The minister says the increase in stamp tax is moderate, but it seems to us just the contrary, and the effect will be to further restrict the use of commercial documents representing cash. Already at 1\$000 per 1,000\$ the tax is oppressive, and the consequences of an advance will be immediately felt. Better, far better, reduce the tax and, more particularly, reform the regulamento, that checks drawn upon banks and bankers may be drawn to order, or to bearer, without change of tax. The distinction made between the two documents seems absurd; for the insertion of the clause to order of does not in any manner alter the real character of the document, which is still an order to pay certain moneys belonging to the drawer to a creditor of his, while it has this great advantage, the document becomes of no use save to its legal owner, who only in person or by his properly constituted representative may receive the funds by it represented. Then what advantage is obtained in baving separate forms of stamps for revenue and postal uses? The larger stamps, 2\$000 and upwards, are we will admit possibly necessary, but those of such values as 100 reis to 15000 could easily serve for postal and revenue stamps, as is the case in England and some of the British colonies. The only possible objection would be the impossibility of keeping the two sources of revenue separate, but it seems to us, that whether 15000 appears as paid into the Treasury from the Post Office or from the

plantations as are established after the

than the convenience produced to the public, in allowing the use of the same stamps for the double purposes of postage and revenue.

THE assertion of Deputy Soares in the Chamber that the floating debt of the Treasury represented by Treasury bills, could be funded in bonds of 5 per cent. interest at 96 per cent., and the reply of the minister of finance, that such an operation would be a fortune for the country, but that it had been created by the Deputy's patriotism, is a new example of the great diversity of opinion that exists among our legislators respecting financial affairs and a further proof, of bow far the government is prepared to go, before any State properties are to be alienated. The assertion, and the reply, occurred in the debate upon the bill anthorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ against securities deposited in the Treasury, and beyond this question, the bill has produced sundry peculiar financial theories that possess various degrees of freshness. To commence with the assertion that the floating debt could be funded in honds bearing 5 per cent, interest at 96. The first answer to this is suggested by the statement that the Treasury, just now, requires cash and does not need a funding operation, which it is promised will appear later on. And this may be for the moment a conclusive answer; but it opens the question as to why the government is obliged to refuse a funding scheme and insist upon baving authority to issue paper money, against the deposit of securities, to assist the banks, when it is clearly seen that not these, but the Treasury requires assistance? It is astonishing that the Opposition have not more strongly urged this point, viz: How is the Treasury to get money from the banks under this bill, declared by the minister of linance to be indispensible? Does the minister propose to borrow 10, 000,000\$ (which he has stated the Bank of Brazil could raise) upon Treasury bills, and this sum draining the bank's coffers, loan it upon deposit of these very same bills 10,000,000\$ of the authorized issue? If this be the modus operandi it would be much simpler to issue the money at once. The operation becomes reduced to this.

Interest paid to the bank 5%... 500,000\$
do by do 5% (?) 500,000

and when the Treasury pays the bank, the bank pays the Treasury, and so da capo. It may be, and in all probability is, pure stupidity on our part, but as we have already said, we are utterly unable to see how the proposed law can help the banks to loan funds to the Treasury. That the lloating debt should be funded in 5 per cent, bonds at 96, or at 90 as suggested by another Deputy, is further open to the objection that whereas an individual might be willing to employ his capital in a loan to mature in twelve months at 5 per cent. interest, it is at least questionable in Brazil whether he would employ the same capital in a loan for a period of 20 years at the same rate. The proposition, that only upon bonds should money be advanced, would be a high handed act on the part of the Treasury, for it would create a difference in the value of two similar evidences of government debt; and Sr. Soares in proposing this at once declared that his project required some over-stepping of equity to become practicable; a fatal mistake in a financial measure. Sr. Saraiva declared that had not the Parliament been in session he would have issued the paper and asked for a bill of indemnity after. This at least is a frank confession that the Treasury must have the necessary funds to meet engagements at the end of the current month, and reminds one of the pressure brought upon

banks at times by large debtors, who threatening to suspend payments, if further aid is not extended oblige their creditor to grant this, rather than cause a crisis. Senator Saraiva goes on to say that if the govern ment is to be charged with carelessness, the Chambers should, as particeps criminis, share the responsibility. This is very well pnt: for that the government is to-day a contractor for railways (empreiteiro de estradas de ferro), is directly chargeable upon the legislature that granted the guarantees and authorities for the construction of these roads. But can not the hanks be also called upon to further divide this responsibility, inasmuch as they advanced funds upon Treasury bills professedly issued in anticipation of revenue, and which have been issued in anticipation of a funding operation? How can it be explained that the amount of Treasury bills should so enormously exceed the authorized sums, had not the banks, whether for their own purposes, or at the solicitation of the Treasury, been most exceedingly complaisant? Let the responsibility be settled upon those who merit this. Ministers, Chambers and banks are all to blame for the present financial position and all are equally bound to use every endeavour to correct matters. The first by executing promised economies and suggesting the turning into cash of such properties as have a market value; the second by aiding the executive to carry these reforms into effect and the third by giving the Treasury to plainly understand that they will no longer be accomplices in an evasion of the law, and that documents authorized to be issued in anticipation of revenue must be redeemed by the revenue anticipated. Every new scheme is but a fresh attempt to defer the ultimate solution of our financial situation. Some one of the three methods we have suggested is not to be evaded; the alienation of government enterprises, a national bank law, or the issue of a large sum of

THE NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET.

We continue from our last number the extracts from the minister of finance's relatoria.

Land Viar. "The principal objection raised to this tax is the want of a cadastie, but this is not consequent if the views of my antecessor, which I entirely adopt, be accepted, that only upon lambs situated in municipalities served by railways and river navigation is the tax to be placed, based upon the market value of the land as shown by public or private contracts or by partitions under wills."

This valuation should be fixed by a commission

This valuation should be fixed by a commission composed of the proper fiscal agent, the judge of the district and a member of the Municipal Chamber. Neither France, Portugal, nor Spain awaited the formation of a cadastre to pass land taxes. If the tax be imposed as propused in the project, those parties who are served by rad and river transport will contribute towards the expense incurred by the State in placing these tacilities within their reach, and as the measure progresses and produces results, export duties will be diminished. It is urgent therefore that the first experiment be made of this tax, which is under discussion some 50 years already, that it may be established on a solid basis.

Tixes on Trades and Professions. A judicious increase of some of these would cause an increase of the fevenue. Among them are taxes on agents, directors or managers of companies to pay 3005; pawn-brokers 6005, slave-lealers 4005; lealers in lottery tickets 2005, and increased rates should be aidled to line kilns, gline factories, foundaries, sunfactories, sausage factories, and wine factories. Then, from 5 to 10 per cent, should be addled to the lax on certain occupations.

Duties on Wimes, Beer, etc. The returns from the Custom House in Rio show a decrease of 138,710\$010 between the receipts of 1882.83 and 1883.84. The minister therefore does not agree with the proposed increase of 10 per cent, on imported wines etc. which are already heavy, and because the proposed addition would further stimulate the manufacture of artificial wines, spirits etc. which have already fooded (intantible) the markets of the capital and provinces to the manufest prejudice of the public health. Therefore, what should be done is to impose a tax of 100 rs. per life on the produce of these factories, which under careful

fiscalization would give an annual sum of over 1,000,000\$ to the Treasury. As it is charged that not only native wines are falsified but that those imported are also adulterated, the idea of establishing an analytical laboratory in connection with the Custom House is worthy of attention, the expenses of which could be met by a moderate tax on all wines, etc. on the model of the tax now collected for the Minucipal Chamber and the Misericordia linespital.

Tix on Tobraro. The minister prescribes the ideas of his autocessor and considers that as present taxes are very moderate, they could in reason be considerably increased. Under the form of a licence the increased tax could realily he collected on the raw and manufactured material, and the system possess the double advantage of cansing on extra expense in collection while it evades the clamour always raised at the imposition of a new

Stamp tax. What the minister entitles a moderate increase means that drafts and documents for the payment of money are to pay 1\$400 per 1,000\$. An increase of 40 per cent. On those of the value of 200\$ the stamp is to be 600 rs; it is now 200 rs. Charter parties are to pay 1\$500 on a freight of 500\$, 3\$000 up to 1,000\$, 6\$000 up to 2,000\$ and 3\$000 on each additional 1,000\$; an increase of 50 per cent.

Lotteries. The minister of finance calls attention to the number of provincial lotteries that dispose in their tickets in Rio to the detriment of those authorized by the Chambers, and estimates that from six to eight provincial lotteries are extracted each week.

 Unpaid Taxes
 14,976,3005

 Debt of Uraguay
 17,007,036

 Debt of Funguay
 256,049

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

Scientific American April 1885.

Mr. R. M. Brereton, chief engineer of the Great Indian Peninsula Railroad, alter nuting the fact that, under less favorable conditions of climate, road-bed, steeper grailients and sharper curves, from \$,000 to 10,000 train miles greater that per annum is obtained from locomutives in America that the England of India.

than in England or India, goes on to say:

"I argue that the greater thity done by the American mutor is due to the better designs and better system of making the locomotives. The American builder excels in the system of framing and counterbalancing and in the designs of the crank, axle, etc., so that the engine may run remarkably easy and without jar around short curves, and work not only on light roads, but also diminish the wear and tear on solid roads, and at the sane time increase the effective tractive force. The English engine is a very heavy affair, and, in running, it not only wears and tears itself very rapidly, but also the road-way, and it greatly, by its unstealiness and jar, fatigues the drivers and fremen."

Complimentary opinions such as this are very pleasant to real, but the compliment is much more valuable when it is put in the substantial shape of a large order for these same American locomotives, such as given by Russia and other foreign countries for the locomotives made by the Bathkini Lacomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pa. These prominent American manufacturers, who have been mainly instrumental in bringing these motors to perfection, and in making the name of the American bosomotive famous, have, in recent years, been exporting to foreign countries large numbers of their engines, especially of those known in American railway practice as the "Mogol" pattern. The essential leature of the last named system, which finds such favor abroad, is that nearly the entire weight of the locomotive is utilized for adhesion, the use of the pony-truck, with swinging

holster and radius bar, combined with the forward pair of driving wheels, enabling the engine to pass short curves without any difficulty. These engines are perfectly easy on the track, the wheels adapting themselves to any irregularities in it, for this reason they can be used even on a rough track without heing liable to leave the rails. This result is effected by connecting the springs of the rear and middle pair of driving wheels by equalizers, and also connecting the springs of the front driving wheels by an equalizing bar, so that the engine is, in fact, carried on two systems of equalized wheels. The great success that has attended the nac of the Baldwin locomotives in Russia and Australia has created a demand for them also in several other foreign countries, where they are fast explacing those of English and other make. The Baldwin Locomotive Works, which may be considered a representative of this branch of American industry, manufactures engines of this nature adapted to every conceivable kind of service, and constructed accurately to standard guages and templates.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

Standard,

—The returns of the Central Argentine Railway for the month of April amounted in \$ 220,950; net returns 121,682.

—Minister Moreno leaves Montevideo at once for Brazil, with a view to arrange all pending limits' questions with the Brazillan Government hefore General Roca leaves office, a most praiseworthy step, as it is high time to settle amicably all disputes about the Misiones frontier line.

—Telegrams from Rosario state that the new double track of the Central Argentine Railway extends 8 kilometres beyond Rosario. This double track will extend the whole length of the line to Cordoba — a distance of 246 miles and a gange of 5 ½ feel. Since the railway company have abandoned the gunrantee connection with the National Government, the Board of the company has turned over a new leaf, and great improvements are spoken of. The following figures of the earnings of this great railway will be read with interest:

rarnings.	Per mile.
_	
1,150,000	4.68a
	5,060
	6,400
2,212,000	8,990
	1,150,000 1,240,000 1,570,000 2,212,000

As the Central Argentine Railway is fed by the Andrice and Great Central Northern Railways it must necessarily continue to be the most important railroad in the country; it is the main artery of the Republic.;

—The trade of the Custom House of Buenos Ayres for the last five months, compared with the same period last year, was distributed as follows:

	1884	1885
	Imports from	Imports from
Conntries	\$ m/n.	\$ m/n.
Germany	3,148,611	3,221,273
West-Indies		48,569
Belginm	1,695,015	2,456,389
Brazil	878,371	1,083,602
Canada		646,183
Chile	3,388	,,,,,
Spain	2,071,051	1,676,762
United States	2,035,796	2,577,728
France	5,297,190	6,092,108
Italy	1,401,561	1,947,684
Netherlands	380,482	430,856
Paraguay	326,243	319,443
Portngal	6,310	43.436
U. Kingdom	10,590,396	9,616,854
Sweden & Norway		32,764
Switzerland		76,538
Urnguay	1,054,639	1,121,382
Various	841	29,504
	8.41	
Total	28,889,894	31,421,075
	1884	1885
	Exports to	Exports to
Countries.	\$ m/n.	\$ m/n.
Germany	3,665.010	5,273,762
West Indies		302,304
Belgium	7,767,476	8,521,670
Brazil	316,092	449,660
Chile	82,545	48,668
Spain	350,309	583,851
United States	801,555	294,353
France	12,243,897	15,020,927
Italy	772,636	871,664
Holland		••
Paragnay	34-799	5,196
Portugal	::	97-599
England	1,436,675	1,697,456
Sweden & Norway	••	37,207
Uruguay	1,692,415	1,478,136
Various	159,379	126,302
Total	29, 322, 797	34,814,755

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

June 11. - In the Senate, Sr. Affonso Celso asked that a day be marked for consideration of the memorial from the Associação Commercial and others on the reform of the mortgage law; the president, with the concurrence of the Senate, said that he would fix a day during the next week proviled no government husiness interfered. The Army bill ovas discussed, Senators Avilla, Cor-RRIA, JUNQUEIRA and AFFONSO CELSO speaking. In the Chamber, Deputy Campos Salles in discussing the bill to prorogue the present budget laws made a strong republican speech. The minister of agriculture in defending his action of suspending the payment of passages to immigrants, said he found various documents relative to the matter upon assuming office and that the number of proposed immigrants was estimated at 31,250 and his nearest estimate was that the expense wo reach if not exceed 4,000,000\$; moreover it would be difficult to accomodate such a number with only 1,200 lots of land surveyed. After he had consulted the consuls abroad as to the number of proposed immigrants who had abandoned their homes to embark, he would apply for a credit to meet expenses with these, but he considered the action of his predecessor as productive of unhappy action of his predecessor as productive of unhappy consequences. In discussing the Navy bill, Deputy GASPAR DRUMMOND asked for information about the flying squadron. He referred to the Solimbes and said the Fatany could not be navingated even under tow. He then tonched upon political matters in Pernambuco, and upon Sr. Na-buco taking his seat in the Chamber he proposed to ask him to repeat the insults cast at his (the speaker's) father and brother by Sr. Nabuco in public incetings.

June 12 .- In the Senate, Senator Correia called upon the minister of empire to account for his having authorized the closing and removal of tobacco manufacturies, which he claimed was illegal as the regulamento referring to the hygienic regula tions has not been approved by the legislature.
The Army bill passed and was ordered to be sent for In the Chamber, the sanction of the Crown. Deputy CARNEIRO DA ROCHA defended his action when minister of agriculture in the immigration question. Without observing the manner in which the matter was treated in the United States; he had studied the question in reference to neighbouring countries and he gave the result of these studies. He considered an estimate that 30,000 immigrant would come, fantastic, and that even if 15,000 or 16, 000 should come, it would not be necessary to have 16,000 lots ready surveyed. The premier spike and Deputy ANDRAILE FIGURAL called attention to the fact that among the many prorogations budget laws, this was the first occasion on which it was proposed to prorogue them before the budget of any one department had been discussed. The Navy bill was discussed by Deputy Candido DE OLIVEIRA (late minister of war) various charges made against the Dantas ministry, particularly as to interference in elections, for there vere 54 Conservatives in the Chamber, bes the had airled them to cause the downfall of the Dantas ministry. It had been charged that 300,000\$ had been expended with the proposals for the gas contract; the actual amount was about 28,000\$, and in eleven months 32,000\$ had been spent in publications in the press

June 13.—In the Senate, Sr. Current replied to the remarks of Sr. Candido de Oliveira in the Chamber and sharply criticizing the expenditure of 30,000\$\frac{1}{30}\$ in publications in the press moved for information as to what vote (xxthat) it was charged to. Senator Junqueira's motion in reference to the Ceará reservoirs was iliconsed by Senators CARREIRA who opposed the olea frum the first, Senator Avil. A who defended the scheme (he was the minister who appointed engineer Révy), Senator CORREIA, the minister of empire, JUNQUEIRA and JAGUNRIEE. In the Chamber there was no session.

June 15.—In the Senate, Sr. CORREIA defended himself against a charge made in one of the newspapers that he had accumulated the offices of a public employe and Senator. Senator IGNACIO MARTINS moved for information as to the extension of the D. Pediro II railway and the change of gnage. The bill opening credits for the payment of old debts of the department of agriculture was discussed by Senator CORREIA, the minister of agriculture, Senators AVILA and RIBEIRO DA LUZ. In the Chamber, Deputy SOARES explained his assertion that apolices at 5 per cent. Interest could be emitted at 96 per cent. His idea seems to be that the Treasury should only advance lunds upon paymed apolices and should convert the floating debt in these 5 per cent. bonds at 96. An amendment was offered in the dehate on the bill authorizing the prorogation of the budget laws, to open a credit of 3,000,000\$ for passages to immigrants and surveys of land. Deputy ANDRADE FIGURIERA opposed this, although he had stated any expense

with immigration was justifiable, for he thought too much liberty was granted the government and also because reductions could be made in the budget estimates to meet the expense with immigration. Deputy ANTONIO PRADO was under the impression that passages were to be granted to only such immigrants as were induced to come here by relatives, but, as it had been admitted that to all intended immigrants the favor was to be granted, he moved that the amendment be referred to the budget committee. The Navy bill was discussed by Deputies RODRIGUES ALVES, CANDIDO DR OLIVERA and minister; of marine.

June 16.—No session in either Senate or Chamber.

June 17.—In the Senate, Sr. Corress read an

extract from a Bahia paper regarding insidts to Protestant clergymen there and asked for informaon on the subject. In the Chamber, Deputy Soares moved for information as to the amount rates, etc. of exchange taken by the governmen from June 1884 to April 1885, the differences of exchange during that period and whether the gov ernment had taken exchange from one bank o Deputy ANDRADE FIGURIEA moved for information of the amount expended by the government in March-May with selegrams to Pernambuco jour nals. Deputy OLYMPIO CAMPOS wished to know if the minister of agriculture had authorized the reduction of fares on the D. Pedro II railway to the races [the words are gambless at pool] and if he had, what was his motive for reducing the revenue of the road. The hill proroguing the budge ence of the road. The bill proroguing the budget laws for four months was reported from committee. On discussing the hill for issuing 25,000.000\$ Deputy BARÃO DE GUARY said, that had the pre of the Conneil seriously reflected upon the financial position which obliged him to ask for this lace, he could not have pressed forward the eman cipation question. He called attention to what the premier had said in 1882, that a reduction of paper money was necessary, and to the difference of opinions of Viscoude de Paranaguá and Lafayette, when ministers of finance, on the question The project is said to be based on a crisis at the banks he thought he could prove the contrary; the crisiwas at the Treasury, and at the banks. He would ask permission to amend the project to contem the provincial banks also, and he then referred to his projects of banks of issue and upon the separation of general and provincial revenue. Senator SARAIVA, president of the council, in reply said that whether the crisis was at the Treasury or at the hanks the law was indispensible; he had not said a commercial crisis existed, hat that the gov enument by competing in the market with com merce would thus render operations more difficult nor had he said there was any crisis at the Treas ary, but that it might occur. as a private individual when it entered the immey market, the only difference being as to which was a contractor for railways, therefore even if it h proved that the Treasmy caused the crisis, he saw no other solution, but the hill under diseassion. would be a fortune if Deputy Soares' idea of an issue of 5 per cent, bonds at 96 per cent, could be shed, but it was patrionism that inspired the idea (Deputy Soares, -"I pointed out the manner; the substitution of the Treasury bills.")
He said that the want of foresight on the part of the government was charged as being the c the present state of affairs, but a hy should gov charged when parliament was also to blame? The principal question is: the government needs money and the market can only larnish a small sam; if asked for it, the Banco do Brazil could farnish 10,000,000\$, hat the govern ment did not wish to seriously embarass the hank, which had already made sacrifices and it therefore desired to be in a position to assist the bank, until the floating debt could be funded. Had Parliament been clused, he would have adopted the measure and asked by a full of indemnity after. So great was his limmer of paper money, that the present measure is adopted, which thees not mean paper money, for the issue may be withdrawn in less a year. The government was not to blame than a year. The government was indeed mane if the public preferred government libit to other enterprises, for these latter had generally failed, where private, and those of public utility had been availed of to make private fortunes. The present crisis arises from works in construction, reduction in the quantity and price of exports and the emancipation question. To an interruption of Deputy Andrade Figueira, he replied, that whereas the government was endeavouring to tranquillize agriculture, the deputy and his ideas tranquillized no one (Interruptions). The government had not refused the credit for 3,000,000\$ for immigration, but under present circumstances, it was on guard against all unnecessary expenses, and considered a credit lor 3,000,000\$ of no use, when it was yet obliged to settle last years accounts. He had al-

had already stated that a credit would be asked for to pay such passages, as the honour of the government rendered necessary. He had said the government only wished to be in a position to aid the banks, city and provincial, if this became necessary. He regretted the unfortunate position of Bahia and Pernambuco, hat greater interests were now in question and the government alter setting these could appoint a permanent Parliamentary committee to study the position of these provinces. He said Bahia had built railways without the necessary resources, and a careful study was needed before any measures of relief he conceded. Denuty Barkos Cobras spoke more on the emancipation question than on the bill in dehate.

June 18 .- In the Senate, the bill for p hadget laws was received from the Chamle Sr. CORREIA moved for the same information asked hy Deputy Soares in the Chamber. The bill, and amendments, opening a credit for the exercicion fundor of the ministry of agriculture was passed and ordered to be returned to the Chamber. The bill reforming the mortgage law was discussed by Senators Affonso Celso, Nunes Gonçalves, Jose BONIFACIO and CORREIA. In the Chamber, Deputy PONSO CELSO JR. analyzed the emancipation po ject, which appearing to free the slaves within less time than the Dantas project was in reality only a re-organization of the emancipation fund, and its increase by the 5 per cent, extra taxes and duties. As an abolitionist he opposed all indemnity, but he could not carry his opinion so far as to oppose an indemnity by service to be rendered, and expecting from the government such information as would direct his vote on the bill for issuing paper money, he repelled the epithet of revolutionists so often tho only asked for right, upon those and legality; sellition and anarchy could be cast who oppose the party, which will not permit itself to be dragged along by the conspiracies of ignorance, of interest and of spite. Deputy ARA-GoEs also spoke on the paper money The bill to author and the emancipation project. ize the issue of 25,000,000\$ passed in second discussion. The emancipation bill came up and Deputy Arabjo Góes proposed various amend-ments. Deputy F. Beltsarto defended the planters, and accompanied his party in the helief that the summum bonum of the question was the Rio Branco law. Did he propose to offer any solution of the question, it would be a progressive tax, through which slacery would be extinguished.

June 19 .- In the Senate, Sr. Correta obtained permission to have minted in the Formal do Commercio the documents relative to his retirement as chief of the Statistics department. Sr. Othon hail received from Espírito Santo a memorial with a request that it be presented to the Senate, which amplied with, though he declared he did not consider this compromised him to any of the ide therein contained. The reform bill of forced ajudications as emended passed in second reading. In the Chamber, Deputy Correta asked for inntion, if the Bishops had left their dioceses with permission of the government, they being public functionaries and subject to the civil law. The minister of foreign affairs read a project conceding a credit for 32,000\$ to meet the balance still due for travelling expenses of diplomats. De puty DUARTE DE AZEVDO spoke on the navy hill In the debate on the Emancipation bill, Senato SARAIVA, the premier, said that Deputy Belisario'. idea of a progressive tax was contained in the project; in reply to those who said the hill would do nothing towards stopping the propaganda, he said that this existed, because many people considered the Rio Branco law too slow in its effects, but that ough a reasonable law, by which philosophers, philantropists, every one would know that in 8, 9 or to years the slaves would be free, the *propaganda* would cease, for to it could then be replied that slavery is only retained for the time requisite to trans form labor, and pay our debts. He considered that the debate had been useful and had assumed curious aspects; the defenders of agriculture had stated that this would avail of the aid extended to it for paying debts, not in transforming labor. He night a charge of this character unjust to agri-ture. If it he supposed that the labor question culture. will not be organized, nor transformed, then nearly all the agricultural slaves will be freed for one half of their value. If the project be mutilated in the two capital points; extinction of slavery and labor re-organization, he would retire, but he would not organization, he would retire, but he would not propose a dissolution of the Chamber and he con-cluded by asking Sr. Belisario to aid in preserv-ing that calmness now existing so that the question be solved, for if this calmness is not availed of, he very much feared it might be changed into a of agitation, worse than that we have just passed

a credit for 3,000,000\$ of no use, when it was yet obliged to settle last years accounts. He had always opposed the payment of passages; let the immigrants be well received and land given them, but them come of their own will; spontaneous immigration had already produced good results. He

gality of these and to convict the government of exceeding the law. In the Chamber, the president, vice-presidents and secretaries were re-elected, there being a large number of blank vutes. The rest of the session was without interest.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-Pará imports paving stones from France, ami Rio de Janeiro maize husks from Portugal,

—The Rio Grande do Sil custom houses received in May 432,066\$214, against 408,251\$797 for the same month last year.

-The May receipts at the Para custom house were 553,805\$267, against 768,694\$316 for the same month of 1884.

—For one vacancy in the provincial assembly of Rio de Janeiro there are no less than seven candidates, if the *Diario de Noticias* he correct.

-Our Paulista colleage, *Duario Mercantil*, as a proof of the fertility of the province, says that at S. Roque a calibage has been grown 3 ½ metres high. We overken!

"In the list of deaths published in the Sexte Districto (a journal of Campos, province of Rio de Janeiro) appears; Joanna, 106 years old, slave; ohl age." — O Pais, June 14.

—One of our S. Paulo colleagues is quite indignant that the prisoners in the gaol there do not regularly receive their newspapers, to which they are subscribers. How are the poor fellows to pass the time, without their daily news?

-The May receipts of sugar and cotton at Per-

Sagar bags.... 56,847 41,592 Cotton , . . . 9,396 5,788

—Vellow fever seems to be spreading in Bahia and considerable uneasiness is expressed by the local press, which charges the authorities with procreatination in taking the necessary steps for the improvement of the canitary condition of the city.

—One of our colleagues in S. Paulo had to make the amende honorable to a lawyer there. He delended a slave who was condemned to receive 120 lashes and over an iron collar for six months. The printers applied the punishment to the lawyer!

—Victoria, Espirito Santo, is in a dreadful way because the corps of Naval apprentices is to be removed to Bailia. The telegram does not explain why, hat as Senators, Deputies and the Government are appealed to, we hope the minister will reconsider his unwise order.

—The Diario de Noticias of Bahia says that on the 10th, the provincial Assembly there passed laws authorizing no less than 232 lotteries!! The Conceição ilo Monte chorch at Cachocira is entitled to the profits of 100!! Nothing like going the forco inteiro when you are about it.

—Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, is not a good place to be arrested in. A committee of the Municipal Chamber visited the gad there and lound in tou rooms, which could only accomodate 20 persons, 58 prisoners. The gaol would be full with 150 occupants, it contains 400.

—The Bahia costom house made a good haul early in the month. Receiving information that a passenger by the Gironde would endeavour to smuggle a large quantity of diamonds, he was arrested and jewelry, diamonds and other stones to the value of over 17,000\$ were secured.

The Drario do Gram-Pard says that the president of the province of Rio Grande do Norte had signed a bill relieving certain abbros of the province to the extent of 70,000\$%. In the third discussion of the law in the Assembly, the vote gave a tire, which was a tecided by the easing wate of the president, who figures as a debtor for 11,000\$000!

—The rubber movement at Pará during May was:
Suck 30th April 438 tens
Receipts 748 tons
Shipments to U. States 439
th Europe 187 626 c
Slock 34st May 122 tons
The receipts in May 1884 were 480 c

RAILROAD NOTES

-The work on the Ouro Preto branch of the D. l'edro Il railway in April cost 111,467\$250.

-The April traffic receipts of the D. Thereza Christina railway were, according to the report of the fiscal engineer, 1,476\$920 and expenses 17, 153\$354. The engineer says that expenses are 1,161.427 per cent. of receipts

—A very important operation is reported in the Jornal do Commercio of the 22nd. The Mogyana the 22ml. The Mogyana railway has contracted for the issue of £ 483. 700,000 (!!!) with one of our banks. It seems to us that there are just three cyphers too many but we print the sum as it is published in the Formal not once, but troke.

-The Rio de Ouro line, which was built originally to earry material for the Water works, a is about 55 kilometres long, received 93,250\$383 aml expenses were 134,060\$206. When it he considered that some 43,000\$ of the receipts were for carrying material for the water works, it is difficult to understand how the director arrives at the conclusion, that if the terminus he removed Cajii in S. Diogo the line can be worked with ont loss.

-The Yound do Commercio of the tath says in referring to the San Paulo railway; During the past year the following were receipts and expenses: Receipts 5,812,700\$580 Expenses 1,880,076 090 Влансе..... 3,932,624\$490

Under the guarantee of interest a total amount of £518,443,15,10 was received. Up to the end of the financial year 1883-84 the company had repaid to the State the sum of £334,091,4,8, leaving a balance of £ 184,352,11,2 which should be completely settled by the end of 1886-87. Repayment is made by the delivery of one-half of the revenue exceeding 8 per cent, interest. No nue is ignorant that this is the only example in Brazil of a repayment of interest advanced. Among the rail-ways of the world very lew lines are found that with a length of 139 ½ kilometres show such results. The fact is to be explained by the circumstance that the line is fed by a large number of tributary railways intersecting the province of

-Excluding the D. Pedro H railway, the gov-

		,		remit .
			bnlauce	deficit
Batunié	109.482	metres	38,350\$8≥1	_
Sonral	128,920	71	_	86,153\$550
Recife and S. Fran-				
cisco extension.	58,982		_	58,176 532
Paulo Affonso	115,833		P-0-	213,007 237
Bahia and S. Fran-				
cisco extension	180,568		_	147,295 511
Rio de Omo	58,056		M-15	40,819 823
Taquary and Ca-				- 1
cequy	179,597		-	161,091 068

38,350\$821 706,533\$66 We have, therefore, the 831,458 metres of railway helonging to the State as the cause of a deficit of 668,182\$840, intwithstanding all the economy exercised in traffic expenses. At the end of the current year with an increase of mileage under traffic, the deficit will assuredly be larger. traine, the aspect will assure the larger. On mone road that the traffic receipts show a sensible tendency to increase, while in some they show the opposite. We all know that railways to not only produce for the State the tangible revenue as e-pressed in figures. But even with this consideration the above stated results are far from furnishing any hope of a serious change in the economic conditions of the government railways. We will not therefore be mistaken in prophesying that for many years, we shall have the teilium of reconling the same disappointments. This hard experience can leave us no illusions as to the near future, and from this results, the necessity of putting a stop to the commencement of costly improvements, until such time as evident signs of sure prosperity will allow us to modify our course. The State railways are not completed. Many works are still construc ting. When all are finished the defait will be on greater than at present. Even the D. Pedro H railway extended on one side to the Rin das Velhaand on the other to Ourn Preto will show a decrease on its present net income, from the absorption of a good part of it in the traffic expenses of hundreds of kilometres of non-paying (esteril) lines. We will not touch on the Pernambuco and Bahi extensions, nor on the completion of the Taquary and Cacequy line; these works offer the most disheartening prospective of negative results to the State for many years. - Jornal do Commercio,

THE New Zealand Shipping Co.'s steame Runpehu, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday morning, has made the fastest passage on record from New Zealand to England her time of steaming hing 36 days 15 hours.—Manchester Guar-

LOCAL NOTES

-Ammunition for the mouth (mmições de bocca) is Portuguese for grub!

-Lord Randolph Churchill will be writing a letter to O Pinz, when our colleague's criticism reach England.

-Wash hourds are patented in the United States. Here, the first convenient stone serve every purpose and no patent required.

"The minister of agriculture has deferred the new table of salaries to Post-office officials, which we had occasion to refer to not for back.

- Sr. Lopes Netto, late minister at Was has been transferred to Rome and Barão de Itajubá minister at Madrid will go to Washington.

-The Jornal do Commercio in estimatin population of Rio at 350,000 souls adds pithily that it is the only capital in the world that does not know what its population is.

-Poeta miscitm non fit is a trite quantation, but a dwarf by profession, as a colleague in the prov-inces puts it, is new. We were certainly under the impression, they also were horn so.

-If you are nervous take Leptolobrum-elega nor know what it is, but our colleagues say it is all right. If this business of patent medicines continue here, Messrs. Ayer and Lanman & Kemp will have to shut up shup.

-On the anniversary of the naval tight at Riachneln, 12th inst., a very handsome hall was given on board the iron-claul Rachnelo. One of our colleagues says a lunch was served at 1 a.m. Funny long for a loneh?

-The April movement at the government saving bank in this city was: deposits 374,715\$ and with drawals 364, 869\$766. The balance on 30th April was 12,177,652\$666 of which 6,903\$300 was in cash and the balance on deposit at the Treasury.

-The facilities allowed persons to assume names at their own will is amusingly shown in a criminal investigation at Victoria, Espirito Santo. Three brothers are respectively named, Vicente Ferreira Lima, Cosme Antonio de Mello aml Silvano Nunes da Silva.

-Senator Saraiva's proposal to increase the licence for sausage factories recalls the story of the man who converted himself into sausages, and the appearance of whose transers' buttons occasioned the untimely fate of a lover of that article of food.

-There is little profit in being a hont-black here. An Italian who had paid some too\$ for the privilege of cleaning hoots in the Largo da Carioca was arrested and along with the chair and his other ntensils carried off by a police authority. Who grants licence any how?

--We observe that the first poet of Brazil ques-tion has led to many eards in the press, and, it is reported, to fisticuffs also. The urgamentum born-tunum, foreible and convincing as it is, should hardly be called into use in a purely litterary question; however there is no accounting for taste

-It is all nonsense to say that religion can not be made self-sustaining. The confraternity of the Cambelaria has just consolidated its sleht to the extent of 580,000\$ in dehentures at 8 per cent. The applications amounted to three times the sum asked for. The confraternity possesses valuable real estate and other property and the security, seems sonnol.

-It cost 608\$400 to survey the charura belong ing to the Deaf and Dumh Asylum. Now, this property is situated on the Larangeiras, almost in the heart of the city, and why 608\$400 should be expended in surveying the grounds, is a thing no fellow can understand. Let Senator Correia cal Let Senator Correia call attention to this little affair in the next of his numerous speeches.

-A conundrum: the Buenos Aires Standard of June 11th publishes the following press telegram: London, 9th (evening). Mr. Gladstone has an innunced the resignation of his Cahinet. Parliament has closed until Friday. The Jornal do Commercio of the 17th prints as a Havas-Reuter telegram; London 16th. The English Parliament has adjourned to next Friday, when it is expected Lord Salishury will have organized his Cabinet. Which Friday is in question? Or does the Havas-Reuter get European news from the River Plate?

-As we are generally charged with criticizing and never suggesting, may we go so far as to call the attention of the minister of the empire to a possible source of revenue? The garbage and sweepings of our streets are sent to the Island of Sanucaia, we think, and is there, we believe, burnt, Now, ashes from vegetable and animal matte make an excellent manure, and may not the cos of cleaning up the city he reduced by the sale of the residumm at Sapucaia? We are quite aware that it will require a commission to report on the subject, but one report might suffice, while the revenue would be perennial from this source. -The free coffee distribution at Autwerp is a

-O Paiz says that the funds are exhausted lo paying our legislature and that on the 20th no payments were made. Hard lines on the patres.

-We extremely sorry not to have been able to attend the lecture by Dr. Ferreira Vianna at the Club Beethoven on the 18th, for we hear the lecmrer spoke er cathelea.

-The Gazeta de Naticias in calling the attention of the Deputies to the translation of a work of Herbert Spencer's gives some hard blows to our August and Most Worthy Representatives of the Vation.

-The steamship Guadiana bound hence for New York was totally wrecked on the Abrolhos shoal, off Caravellas, on the 20th. There are no particulars so far, except that the ship and cargo are a total loss. The passengers and crew were saved. The Gnathana had some 13,000 hags of enfect shipped in Kin.

-The committee charged with the erection monument to General Ozorio, Marquez de Herval. having some 150,000\$ collected, propose to make an application to the Municipal Chamber that the situation for the monument he decided. Upon this the committee will call for sketches, etc. And it is about time ton.

-The second police delegate paid a visit as a furendeire in a so-called club here and was very well received, but declined to gamble on the gree ns there were so lew players present. He returned in an official character later and fined them 4\$000 each. Why are not the names of these gentle men marle public?

-The government h Mr. Henrique Brianthe for the lighting of the city. The maximum price is 210 reis per cubic metre payable one half in gold. The contract must be signed within fifteen days, or the deposit of 50,000\$ is forfeited, and within minery days the contractor must pay into the Treasury 6,641,782\$325, which amount represents the appraised value of the plant etc. of the present gas company. The contract depends upon the approval of the legislature. We know nothing of the financial resources of the contractor, but recall the remark of a government official that he was doubtful whether Mr. Brianthe could fulfill the conditions of his proposal. If this sloubt becomes a fact, we will be all at sea again; no doubt to the intense delight of the gas company

RIVER PLATE ITEMS

-The members of the United States conti commission, who have been here were, the Hon. S. O. Thatcher and W. E. Curtis. They were received by the Argentine Government yesterday, and, later, left for Montevideo, Rio and New York. They thus hasten home under orders of their Government.

-The Darrio thinks that forty-eight hours, the time one of the United States commissioners was in the Argentine Republic, was none too much to secure closer commercial relations, even though it afforded time for a peep at Palerma Park.

-We have had a flying visit from the United States roving commission, which has served make it even more ridiculous than it was pre-

-From Mr. Latzina's report on the movement of the Buenns Aires custom-house during May we take the following data:

Value of imports subject to duties, \$6,823,527 m/n; free of duties, 921,743 m/n, making a total of 7,745,270 m/n agains 7,160,716 m/n during the

The value of exports subject to duties was \$3,172,820 m/n, and that of same free of duties was 746,998 m/n, making a total of 3,919,818 m/n against 3,862,003 during the same month last year; the duties liquidated amounting to 2,365,911 m/n.

The five months from January to May show the following totals :

Impuris, \$31,421,075, against \$28,889,894 m/n

during the same months last year,

Experts \$34,814,755, against 29,322,797 m/n
iluning the same months last year,

The total duties liquidated for the five months

tounted to \$10,813,757 m/n against 9,369,718 m/n during the some months last year.

-Dming the month of May we note the followng movement of immigrants: arrivals, 38 steamer of which 24 brought 371 passengers and 6,178 immigrants. By way of Montevideo 1,138 pass immigrants. By way of Montevideo 1,138 passengers and 2,546 immigrants arrived, making a total for the month of 1,509 passengers and 8,724 immigrants, against 2,022 passengers aml 5,728 immigrants during the same month last year. The 11,398 passengers and \$5,190 immigrants, against 10,546 passengers and 31,328 immigrants during the same time last year. PUBLICATION RECEIVED.

De la Coqueluche et de son Traitement Résorcine par le docteur Moncovro; Paris, O. Berthier; 1885. This is the second work Dr. Moncorvo has published on this subject and in it he has collected a number of cases that seem to prove the efficacy of the treatment.

Fifty second Annual Report of the Philadelphia Roard of Trade; 1885. We may note that not a single bag of coffee is directly received from Brazil,

Doctrine Microbrienne de la Frèvre Janne et ses inoculations prevéntives; par le Docteur Domingos Freire. Rio de Janeiro, Imprensa Nacional, 1885. Dr. Freire in this work has made his report upon his experiments in inocculating for protection against Yellow Fever. On so strictly a protessional question, and one as yet in debate, we can do no more than call the attention of the Medical profession abroad to the work. Issued in French, it will be of general utility. The book has many coloured plates of microscopic preparations which lurther increase its value, and no trouble has been spared

Inters e Bilhetes Postaes a Julio Ribeiro por Democrate e Didevot; Typographia da Provincia; São Paulo, 1885. A reprint of various articles published in the city of São Paulo and satirizing the person addressed. Amusing, but not of great general interest, if we may judge by the silence of our colleagues respecting the work.

On Monday last Messrs, Beacham & Bros, launched, from their shippard south side of the basin, a new bark, Codorns, built for Messrs, Thornton Rollins, George Small, P. T. George, Gideon White and Rufus Wood, designed for the Rio trade under the management of Mr. Thornton Rullins. The Codorus is a twin vessel to the Julia Rollins built by Messis. Win, Skinner & Sons for the same owners, which was lannehed last No. vember, and has already completed a round vayage to Kio and back to this port. Both vessels have capacity equal to 7,000 ltrls. flour.— Baltimore Journal of Commerce May 9.

THE Baltimore Coffee Exchange, failing to secure admission into the Corn and Fluor Exchange as a body, closed its room on the 1st May having too few memhers left to bear the expense of maintaining the Exchange .- Journal of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, June 23rd, 1885

tar value of the Brazilian mil reis (15000), gold 27 d. do do in U.S. coin at \$4 84 per £1 sig. \$1.00 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold \$837 ılın of £1 sig. in Biazilian gold...... Bank rate of exchange on London to day 171/4 d. Present value of the Brazilian miltres (paper).... 657 es, gold in U. S. ılo coin at \$1 80 per L1 stg Value of \$0.00 |\$4.80 per £1, stg | in Brazilian corrency [paper] 2 817

EXCHANGE.

me 13.—There is no change in posted rates which are 18 or London, 526—539 on Paris and 653 on Hamburg at 90 Hy; 78100—8820 on New York at sight. Same little positions was reported in head office at 15 Hg. Commercial stelling was quoted at 18 Hg.—18 M. Market quiet. Sovereigns were reported sold at 13 Hg.—18 Hg. Market quiet. Sovereigns were reported sold at 13 Hg.—18 Hg. Market quiet. Sovereigns were reported sold at 13 Hg.—18 Hg. Market quiet.

with buyers at 13\$300, sellers at 13\$400. The native banks drew at 18 over the counter and the New London and Brazilian at the same rate on head office. The rate at the English Bank was 17%. Bank rates on Pairs 330 on Hamburg 65s at 90dts on New York 2\$300 at sight. Commercial sterling 18—18 116, very few hills in the market even at the extreme rate. Swereigns closed with buyers at 13\$300, sellers at 13\$350.

Jine 16—Rates were again reduced and those posted were 17% on London, 330—333 on Paris and 657—658 on Hamburg at 50 die; on New York 8\$40 at 36th. Commercial sterling was quoted at 17 1516—18 and franca at 54. Bank on Paris was reported done at 330. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$360, sellers at 13\$400.

June 17.—No change in rates but the market is firmen. Head office bilts were quoted at 1715/16 and commercial sterling at 1715/16—181/16. Market continues quiet. Sovereigns sold at 138380, closing with buyers at 138380, sellers at

June 18.—Posted rates are unchanged, but in the afternoon head office was quoted at 18. Commercial stering 18— 18 1116 Sovereigns sold at 13\$380, closing with buyers at 13\$370, sellers at 13\$400.

June 19—The market was weaker and the English banks would only give bills on head offices at 17% in the alternoon. There is very little doing and commercial stering is quoted 18—18 11f. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 134 390, sellers at 134 440.

				٠.									***				
6								-77		%.			* TH	E	R	ΙįC)
the co	wern old seed to be were with the war of the	er or the encut 13 or the resistance of the resi	s, tink v mine il at :	Kennompa to Soft Example 150 to 150 t	ffice: Londons for Londons for Londons for specific states and sta	at 1 don a a or color with a color color with a color color with a color color with a color with	of S. NAY Seed : 18 1; 506 636-636-636-636-636-636-636-636-636-63	the naratile residual	antivian history at 133 on 1 con to	e band ing. \$400 A trip acc	nks over the control of the control	of de he	5 Banco de Commercia. 5 Banco de Commercia. 5 Banco Austilia. 76 Telephonica. 76 Telephonica. 76 Telephonica. 78 Banco Bravil. 78 Banco Bravil. 79 Banco Bravil. 70 Banco Bravil. 70 Banco Bravil. 70 Banco Bravil. 70 Banco Bravil. 71 Banco Austilia. 71 Banco Austilia. 72 Banco Bravil. 73 Banco Bravil. 74 Pastoril, Agric. & Indust. 75 Banco Austilia. 75 Banco Austilia. 75 Banco Austilia. 76 Banco Austilia. 77 Banco Austilia. 78 Banco Austilia. 79 Banco Austilia. 79 Banco Austilia. 70 Banco	gold	250 0 230 0 230 0 252 0 255 0		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Rio	Asso	ciacâ	io Co	omm	ercial	dnil	y cal	blegi	am	to N	ew Yo	rk	June 17.	'	13	380	
Receipts for 2 days	and freight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos	Exchange on London, private	State of	Sales for Europe, bags.	Sales for United St	e Receipts y	Stock this morning, bags	et.		5,000 Sovereigns. 55 Banco do Commercio. 30 S. Paulo and Rio R. R. wysubs. 28 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 200\$. 60 Carris Urbanos tranway. 100 Amazon Navigation. 100 Docas D. Pedro II. 300 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do E (gold 5%) a sories June 18. 4 Six per cent apolices. 53,000\$ Gold Loan 1879 415 %. 2,000 Sovereigns. 6 Banco Industrial. 52 Banco Predial.	irazil	232 160 169 259 115 130 82	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
2 day	-	expenses		expenses								Ы	17 deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$		169	000	
	. 7 9116 c 7 911	at 3,500 3,600	. 8 ізіі с 8 ізіі б	s at 4.300 4.300	. 18½ d 18½	firm firm		3,000	6,000 19,000	152,000 161,000	June 13 June		(gold 5%) 2 series June 19. 12 Banco Iudustrial 20 Banco Predial 5 Banco Auxiliar 13 hyp. notes Banco Predial 400 Banco C, Real de S. Pa	 ulo	74	000 000 000 911 96	
	6	ŏ	16		00/	-	Ċ	Ċ	8	8	13	n	100 , Bauco C. Real do Brazil 50 ,, do (gold 5%) 2	6%]. series	7234 82	000	l
	7 9176 75%	3,600 3,600	813116 834	4,300 4,300	181/4	stendy stendy		3,000 1,000	12,000 7,000	168,000 167,000	June 16 June 17		200		13 250 29 100 200	000 400 000 000	
	7 9116	3,6	8 13	4.3	181	Stead	1	3,0	13.0	167.0	June		250 Jardim Botanico tramway		139 211		-
•	16 1	8	li6	90	65/	ÿ		8	8		H 60		MARKET REPORT	г.	100		
	7 9116	3,600	8 rgu6	4.300	3/81	steady	-	11,000	9,000	56,000	unc 19		Rio de Janeiro, 23rd Exports. Coffee There has been a fair business				
	7 9116	3,600	8 13116	4,300	181%	steady	1	9,000	8,000	148,000	June 20		our loat issue, but as receipts show a marke is no great animation. The sales are ab- supply and quotations are not changed: th- quoted steady. Europe has shown more market, the sales for that quarter about eq- the, United States. The increase in receipts	nt eq e mar activi	nal to ket be ity in those	the ing our our for	
	71%	3,600	83/4	4.300	18	steady	-	1	17,000	157,000	June 22		leads to the supposition that new coffees to market. The sales since our last report have been:	ire no	w con	nng	
	7		WF	EK	LV	SI	TMD.	IA K	Y.	-		_	42,139 bags for United States				
WEEKLY SUMMARY. June 13th Sales for United States during the week. 21,000 bag Sales for Europe etc. do do 23,000 s. Saling destanaces for the United States 16,000 s. Steamer clearances do (1) 9,000 s. Steamer clearances do (2) 9,000 s. Teights by steamer . 48,000 s. do sall 15 % s. Steamers loading for United States . 1 15 % s. Stock at Savros this morning 190,000 bag					,, ,5 ⁰ 0 ,5 ⁰ 0	45.68t , Europe 2,000 , Cape of Good Hope 2,157 , Elsewhere 91,971 bags. 'The clearances have been: Unital Shifes: June 13 New York Br str Euclid 16 do , Guadinum [lost]. 19 do , Plate Europe: Line 14	•••••	17	453 453								
Sales	or t	Juite Er	d Se	ntes e	duri	ng ŵ do.	eek			1.	5,000 3,000 4,000 6,000 2,000	5 f 2 2 1 2	17 Antwerp Br str Pleiades		1	1,154	
Sales f	or U	nite	ng f dSta	for I	Juiteo durin	d Sta	weel	k	9	'nute 2;	20th. 7,000 h	ngs	20 Antwerp Gr str Kronprinz Fr. Wil Bremen do 20 Mediterranean Aust str Stefanle. Fleetohere: June 16 River Plate Br str Elbe	helm.	3 15 1	100 5,446 1,000	
Sailing Steam Cleara Freigh	er cle nces its b	for l	es fo	pe a	do nd El	Stat	eq . (nerc	2)		- 3 - 2 - 3	1,000 4,000 9 C & 15/ &	 5%	10 Algoa Bay Br bk Trouschis Receipts for the past ten days have aver against 5,914 bags for the preceding ten direct the total receipts have been 4,051,633 average since the the 1st ituitis; 7,606 bags	iye.	9,480 t Since	July	

42	1 11 15	16 14	167	<u> </u>		**	_		_			-			_
è	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.	.	Brok	ers'	quo	atlor	15 Ar	c un			viz kilo.		Aer	arroba	
Ju	me 13.		Washi	ed w		.3								0 8\$400	ı
10	Banco Commercial	238 000	Superi	or	e i ele		وأورو		ı	ıoıni	nal		. no	minal	П
59	Banco do Commercio.	167 000	Regul	first.	á ef		71	10 4 20 4	430					6 700 6 400	
	deh Teopoldina RR, 200	169 000	Oranie	ary r	ust.			. 3	810	·	4 02	0	5 600	- 5 900	١.
	Telephonica	100 000	Good :	seco1	ıd	د ای		1 3	3 549				5 200	- 5 400 - 4 700	Ш
	Banco Brazil.	255 000	Capita	mia.			,,,,,		no			0		ominal .	1
	Rango do Commercio	232 000	Escoll	a				1						- 3 900	
10	Banco Mercantil de Santos	230 000	Stot	k w	as i									oo baga	ï
30 80	Griio Pará R.R	525 000				Ve	ssels	load	ding	ane	i to.	lonn	' .	4.1	1
		260 000											1	hags	- 4
65	Carris Urbanos trainway	305 000	de	D	No	· bk	Ric	lus.						13,000	
20	Iardim Botanico do '	139 000	Baltin	nore	Apre	r lug	g G	lad :	Tidii	ugs.	• • • •		. ,	5,000	1
14	Pastoril, Agric. & Indust	65 000	Haml	on a	nd. Grs	Antw ar I/	rerp	Br s	str 7	agn	s	• • • • •		10,000	,
	me 16.	1 11	Havre	e Fr	str l	ille	de A	fare	ınhû	o	٠		,	2,000	
	Apolices Prov. Paraná	par	Medit	do do	nean	Ital									
55	Banco Anxiliar	20 000		do		Fr									- 1
15 58	deb. Leopoldina R.R 200\$	169 000				****							-		
40	S. Christovão trantway	305 000 140 000	DA	III.	V A	ECL	EIP:	rs 2	ANI	D S.	4 I. I	ES (OF CO	FFER	1
20 60	Jardim Botanico do	260 000	1			.4	TA	10	DE	$\mathcal{J}A$	NK	iro			1
	Docas D. Pedro 11	130 000				6-	70					10	-		١.
20	Serviços Maritimos	100 000	rei.	Exch	do	Ver.	Stock	Total	\$:	:	ales	°ece		1
50	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold	83 000	Freight per steamo	Exchange on London		verage price Ordinary	Ĭ.	Sales	Els	Cap	Eur	ς.	ipts_		
20	5%) I series	64 %	er s	011	Good	price	į	8	Elsewhere.	Cape	Europe.	Stat			1
	une 17.		eam	l on	2 and	Or.			ic:	1		es:			1
5,000	Sovereigns	13 380	er		ły.	inar		;	i		-	1			
55	Banco do Commercio	232 000 160 000		average		ry 1st	-	!	:	-		:			
28	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	169 000		age		t per	1	1		-	1				1
	Carris Urbanos tramway	259 000 115 000		i	do	2170	:	1	;	1		i	!		Ţ
100	Amazon Navigation	130 000		-		oba.	:	b's	:	,			Ď,		١
300	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	82 000	1	1.				55					3		١
	(gold 51%) 2 series	02 000	- G											I _	
J	Six per cent apolices	1,085 000	30c & 5%	181/2	Qi.	ýn.	153	9		1	Ņ	.6	£	un e	1
4 3,000\$	Gold Loan 1879 41/2 %	1,210 000	506	202	5,300	5.750	53,000	9.522	125	¥	2,781	919	\$	- ii	
2,000	Sovereigns	13 380	_		_										
52	Banco Predial	60 000					16							June	1
17	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	169 000		- 1	1	-	900,000	1	1	1	1	I	7,7o8	0	П
200	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold 5%) 2 series	62 000					۰				,		07	*	
ī	nne to.		- W											<u>_</u>	1
12	Banco Industrial	210 000	30c &	18 1,16	yı	u.	167,000	5	1	1	2,07	3,47	11.6	the the	1
20	Banco Predial	60 000 175 000	5%	16	5,300	5.750	8	543			772	171	1.913	.5	1
5	Banco Auxiliarhyp. notes Banco Predial	63 %i	-		-										1
400	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo	74 %	300	н		t/a	166	m		1	n.	_	g.	June	1
50	Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. do (gold 5%] 2 series		8. 50	OC I	3,300	5.750	66,000	8,090	4	3	.794	262	.829	16	
200	,, do do	82 500	-		_	·-									-
	une 20.		300				н							June	
1,000	Six per cent apolice	1,085 000	20	9	5.3	5.7	66,000	12,688	1,000	1	9.31	2,374	12,550	ne 17	
20	Banco Brazil	250 000	500		8	9	δ	88	ŏ		=	#	6	7	.
20	Alliança Insce. Co	29 000	Ly.											ب	
120	Brazil Industrial	200 000	30€ № 5%	100	Ų1	(A	155,000	9	ı	1	.00	10.	ço.	ane	
	inne 22.		500	1/16	5.300	5.750	8	19,635			8,990	10,645	931	18	
1,000	Sovereigns	13 460	-							_		_		1	-
250	Jardim Botanico tramway Fidelidade Insurance Co	139 500	306	18			ž.						_	June	Н
			Ş: 5°	1/1	5,30	5.75	7.00	5,66	49	1	5,261	16.8	3.108	15	J
	MARKET REPORT.		. 60	٠,			Ů.							r	-]
	Rio de Janeiro, 23rd June	1885.	300					Ė						<u>-</u>	П
	Exports		20	91/16	Çi Li	5.7	30,000	00 N	щ	1	7.3	7.	11,136	lune 2	Ш
Cof	feeThere has been a fair business repo	rted since	5%	6	300	50	8	9	653		50	750	ъ.	20	П
ur las	tissue, but as receipts show a marked incr	ease there												1 4	N
s no wordy	great animation. & The sales are about eq and quotations are not changed; the ma-	that to the	Ш	- 1	-	1	156		1	1	ı	ı	Ųi.	une	а
uoted	steady. Europe has shown more activ	ity in our				•	56,000			Ů	,	,	5.728	22	7
narket	, the sales for that quarter about equalling sited States. The increase in receipts by t	those for	-							_	-			-	-
	to the supposition that new coffees are no		8				H							June	71
o mar			& 5%	S	5.300	5,750	54,000	2,574	324	2,000	2,139	501,8	10,26,	22	П
The	sales since our last report have been :		٠.		٥	-	•	*			_			1	.
	42,139 bags for United States 45,681 ,, Europe													ξ: ⁷	П
	2,000 ,, Cape of Good Hope		1	-1	ŧ	1	-1	191,65	8,047	5,4	81.3	97.2	67.3	Totals Since 1st	П
	2,157 ,, Elsewhere							52	47	8	100	87	, DD	15	
100	91,977 bags.		******				-			L	_				
	clearances have been!								npi						U
	wited States: 3 New York Br str Euclid	8,769												air amout	
1	6 do ", Guadiana [lost]	13,555	or lo	wer.	F	our r	ecci	pts h	ave	abou	t equ	nalle	d the de	mehanged	ni i
1	9 do " Plata	17,453	unde											ited States arrivals	
	6 Havre Fr str Rio Negro													yet unsok	
	7 Antworp Br str Pleiades	2,154	Ker	osem	e is a	bout	stei	аdу,	as	is a	lso [ard;	Bran 1	has becom	1¢
1	Southampton do	4,660												complicate er nomina	
	g Bordeaux Fr str Congo	781	F			-Rec									
2	a Antwerp Gr str Kranprinz Fr. Wilhelm. Bremen do	1,704				fror									
2	o Mediterranean Aust str Stefanie					500 '								250 lul	š.

Firm

Pleiades from River Plate 4,740 bags..... 2,370 ., t,000 bags......

Adda J. Bonner from Baltimore: Anning from Richmond L

7,606 bags 6,077 ,, in 1884 6,675 ,, 1883 7,467 ,, 1882 8,823 ,, 1885 3,938 ,, 1886 7,275 ,, 1879

Sales since our last report have been about 8,900 bris and took in first hands is estimated to be:

soo ki Tireste

20,800 ,, American
2,000 ,, River Plate

30,800 si, American
2,000 ,, River Plate

30,300 ints

Market dull, and weak at the following quotations

Trieste
17,7000-19,7000

Richmond 1st 19,000-19, 250

, and 18,000-18, 250

Rollimore 1st 19,500-30,000

Western & Int. 15,000-19,000

Chil

River Plate
16,000-19,000

New Zesland

Pitch Pirne.— There have been no arrivals and the market may still be quoted at 43,5000-44,5000 per dozen.

White Pine.—No receipts and the nominal quota-on is 125 reis per foot, market steady.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing to report.

Spruce Pine.—Nohing to report.

Swedish Pine.—The Vetta Irom Freiderichstadt brought about 400 dox, which are unsold.

Kerosene.—No receipts and the demand is quoted as fair at about 64300—64400 per case.

Lerd.—Receipts 2,000 kegs per Adda 7, Bouner from Baltimore. The market is quoted stendy at 440 -430 rs. per lb. for invoices and 460 rssat retail.

Bran .- Receipts have been :

18747.—Recepts nave been:

10,040 bags per Rebecca M. Walls
1,370 , Petropolis
500 , Kroup. Pr. Withchu
from River Plate. Brokers now quote at 2\$000—2\$300 per
bag; market weak.

ROSI7.—None arrived and market unchanged.

Turpentine.-Nothing new to report.

Indlan Corn .- Receipts have been :

995 hags per Pleiades from River Plate
470 , Congo do
1,500 , Petropolis do
The market is firmer and brokers quote at 4\$500

Hay.-The Anna from Rosario brought 2,570 bales to

Codfish —Receipts are 100 cases coastwise and 200 from Europe; retail quotations are 22\$000—26\$000 per tub, 24\$000—27\$000 per case.

Coal.--The receipts are 1,494 tons per Glenogle from Newcastle.

Cement - Receipts are 24 casks French by the Savoie and quotations are nominally unchanged.

and quotations are nominally unchanged.

Rice.—The difficulties of an importing firm, through which a considerably quantity of the grain is, for the moment, off the market prevents any reliable quotations. It the holders realize the rice, we may see more animation, but pending some decision, there is little or nothing doing.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

YUNE 13.

ROSARIO-Br bk Anna; 628 tons; Hitchings; 28 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

7UNE 14.

ROSARIO—Amer ling Rebecca M. Walls; 561 tons: Truss: 23 ds; bran to Duvivier & Co,
PELOTAS—Fr ling La Bretesche; 160 tons; Valle; 21 ds; sundries to Charles Hue,

JUNE 17.

CARDIFF-Br bk Stewart Freeman; 1485 tons; Raymond; 65 ds; leaking; bound for Montevideo.

7UNE 18.

BALTIMORR—Amer lug Adda 7. Bonner; 463 tons. Berry; 50 ds; sundries to Phipps Brothers & Co. Rio Grands—Dutch lug Hindrick R. Leeuhuiz; 937 tons: Jongh: 22 ds; sundries to Carneiro & Irmão.

FREIDERICHSTADT-Nor bg Vesta; 215 tons; Broomd; 72 ds;

Newcastle—Br bk Glenegle; 914 toos: Marshall; 44 ds; coal to order.

JUNE 22.

RICHMOND—Ger lng Annina; 266 tons; Schmidt; 57 ds; flour to Phipps Brothers & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

7UNE 13

NEW ORLEANS -Amer lug Mary Jenness; 504 tons; Coc-

JUNE 16.

ST. THOMAS—Swed bk Havana; 349 tons; Larsen; ballast NORTH, PORTS—Nor bk Emilie; 434 tons; Johannsen; do.

HAYTI-Br bk Nourmahal, 860 tons; Wiggins: ballast. Sr. Thomas-Ger bk Helene; 379 tons: Ufken; do. Valparaiso-Fr bk Augustin Edonard; 1000 tons; Larrea;

do.

BARBADOES-Amer bk Shelland; 621 tons: Haskell; do.

Nor bk Nymphen; 312 tons: Nielsen; do.

PARANAGUA — Dutch bg Gordhart; 157 tons; Oldenberget;

DRIAWABE BREAKWATER—Hr ship Magnella; 998 tons; Davis: ballast. Sr. ThouAs—Ger bg Romae; 299 tons; Broun; do. HAYTI—Fr bk Ross C.; 419 tons; Bellon; do.

VALPARAISO—Brik Frank Stafford; 1187 tone; Smith do.

RARADORS—Amer Ing Wilkom H Dietz; 487 tone; Col
line; do.

KIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 23rd, 1885.

JUNE 19 St. Thomas-Fr lik Trait d'Union; 355 tous; Renault ballast.

HALIFAN-Br lik Romance; 592 tons; Joyce; hallast.

VESSELS AFLOAT & L	OADING FO	OR R10.	
Asiana	Liverpool	29 April	ı
Aug	Baltimore	15 April	
Algoma	Cardiff	4 May	
Ariel	Liverpool	r; May	
Agnes	Memel	26 April	
Aabine	Antnerp Cardiff	20 April	Ч
Alimbagh	Cardift		
Arhiro	Cardiff	13 May	J
Brandon	Cardifl	5 May	
Barca do Lago	(Iporto	13 April	J
Bristol	Branswick	11 May	1
В(тте)	Pensacola Rusario		ı
C. E. Loug	Oporto		ı
Claudina	Oporto		1
C. S. Baylis	at Bermuda	ı April	
Caleb	Liverpool	18 April	1
Christina	Liverpool Cardiff		ı
Colchester	Cardill Baltimore		Ø
Degregrori A.	Cardsfi		
D. H. Morris	Cardiff	23 April	
David Stewart	Baltimore .	7 May	N
D. Pedro 11	Baltimore	8 May	I
Elba	Rosario London	••	I
P	Cardiff	ij May	
E. T. G	Cardiff	.,	1
Florida	Cardiff	29 April	ı
Grey Eagle	Baltimore	15 May	ı
Gogla	Richmond	٠٠,	ı
Glimt	Rosario	ı May	1
Grane	London	2 May	ł
Hannah McLoon	Rosario		ı
Hans	Belfast	4 April	Į
Hansa	Westerwick		ı
Hinrich	Hamburg Cardiff	24 April 20 April	ı
Inga	Hamburg	23 May	١
Ida	Lisbon	g May	ŧ
Tulia	Liverpool	18 May	1
Julia Rollins	Baltimore		ŀ
Kaleda	London	••	L
Loining	Cardiff	25 May	ı
Liuzie Burrill	Cardiff	18 April	1
Lusitania	Oporto		ı
Lessa	London	••	ľ
Mary G. Reed	Rosano New Vork	9 May	I
Moody	New York Newport	ıń April	I
Margen	Rosario	9 May	N
Maggie O'Brien	Newcasile	15 April	N
Monica	Cardiff	6 May	ı
Mornig	Leith Cardiff	7 May 23 April	
Marg. Mitchell	Cardiff	26 May	
Rosella Smith	Fernandin v		ľ
Rapid	New York	8 April	U
Robert Kerr	Cardiff		
Serene	Baltimere Canliff	i May	
Squando	Hamburg	6 May	
Sorensen	Cardiff_		
Thos. Bonstead	Rosario		I
Wave Queen	Cardifl	12 May	
Zimi	Cardiff London	5 May 21 April	
Ziba	New castle	24 April	ľ

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

DATE	NAVE	WHERE PROM	CONSIGNED TO
13 13 14 14 16 16 16 16 18 18 18 18 19	Valparaiso Gr Savoie Fr Guadiana Br Rosse Big V. de Mar'hão Fr Elibe Rr Hipparchus Blg Pleiades Br Rio Negro Fr Congo Fr Petropolis Gr Stefanie Anst Plato Br Valparaiso Br Krp F Wilh'mGr Donati Br Europa Ital Tagns Br	South'ton" 23d Liverpool* 26d River Plate* 4d do 3½d do 3½d Rosario* 22d Santos 27h do 18h Valparaiso* 19d	E. Johnston & Kari Valais & C Royal Mail Norten, M'w & A A Leuba & C Royal Mail Norten, M'w & dea Mess. Maritime E. Johnston & W. R. McNive. Norten, M'w & Wilson's Sons & H. Stoltz & Co Norten, M'w & F & Tavolarn Royal Mail

DEPARTURES	oF	FOREIGN	STEAMERS.	
17 121 1711 7 12 14 14 15				

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
lune 12	Buenos Aires Gr	Hamburg"	Sundries
1.7	Arancania Br	Valparano"	do
- 12	S Gottardo Ital	Genca*	do
.3	Berlin Gr **	Breinen*	do
13	Savoie Fr	River Plate	do
	Enclid Br	New York	Coffee
14	Rosse Blg	River Plate	Sundries
1.5	Valparaiso Gr	Santos*	do
15	Rio Negro Fr	Havre*	do
17	Chatham Br	Porto Alegre*	do
17	Chatham or	Southampton	do
18	Pleiades Br	New York	Coffee
	Guadiana Br	River Plate	Surdries
18	Elbe Br		do
19	Varparatso IIr	Liverpool ^a	do
20	Petropolis Gr	Hamburg*	
20	Congo Fr	Berdeaux*	do
20	Krp. F. Wil'm Gr V. de Mara'ın Fr	liremen"	do
20	V. de Mara'ın Fr	Santos	do
21	Plato Br	New York"	Coffee
	Stefanie Aust	Trieste*	do
***	Europa Ital	River Plate.	Sundries

* Calling at intermediate ports.

	ATO DI	. <i>y.</i>	*12V Z: I A	O, JUNE	2310, 1005.
	MAHR	TONNAGE	ENTERED	KROVI	CONSIGNER
١	American			1	
l	seh Carmelita bk Sarah Doe sp Alameda lug Allamrihle lug Glad Tidings bg J W. Parker. lug R M Walls lug A J. Bonner	619 1474 606	May r Jun	New York Liverpool. New York Baltimore	In distress Philipps Bros & Cl In distress F. Clemente & C Philipps Bros & C Dhiviter & Co Phipps Bros & C Ohipps Bros & C
l	bg J. W. Parker. lng R. M. Walls	361 501	1.	Rosario	Phipps Bros & C Duvivier & Co
l	Reitsch				
	sp Rock Terrace sp Vendome	1769	May	Cardiff	To order Wilson Sons & C
	sp 1. N. Hart sp Morn. Light. bk Hants Co sp Cumberland	641) [1] 12 13	Cardiff Brinswick Liverpool	Wilson Sons & C F Clemente & C Rio Gas Co
	hk Omate hk Avonnore bk Cambusdoon	673 1388 1197	20	Glasgow Cardiff Cardiff	Watson R. & Co Wilson Sons & C Wilson Sons & C
	sp Rock Testace sp Vendome. sp T. N. Hart sp Mora. Light. ki Hauts Co. sp Cumberland. ki Omate. hk Avonmore ble Cambusdoon bk Trossach ss. sp Wiltshire. bk Flosence. sp Hatton Hall. bk Drumadoon bk Anna. bk St Feeenan. bk St Genogle.	553 227 1460 809	Jun.3	Richmond London Rangoon	F Clemente & C Water Works Norton, M'w & S
	bk Drumadoon bk Anna bk St Freeman bk Glenogle	865 628 1485	13	Greenock Rosario Cardiff Newcastle	Watson R. & Co Frias Henn & C In distress To Order
	Norwegian			1	
	bk Aeolus	584 651 451 370 253 215	May 3	Gloncester. Newcestle Cadiz Liverpool Marseilles Freid'stadt	I, Moore & Co Kalile & Noethie V, Miranda L. & John Moore & C Cerf, Date & Co C. W. Gross &
	German				1
	sch Speculant bk Fidelin lug Annina	99 376 266	Mar. 27 May 19 Jun 22	Itajahy Liverpool Richmond.	Queiroz, M. & C J. Moore & Co Phipps Bros & C
	Dutch				
	bg Hebe lug Reiziger bg Barbara Heml lug H.R. Leemle's	167	May 24	Itajahy Itajahy Itajahy Rio Grande	Queiroz, M. & C Queiroz, M. & C Queiroz, M. & C Carneiro & Trudo
	French lug La Bretesche				
	Halian				
	bg Maria Josepha bk Marini A Spanish	478	28	Cardill	Wilson Sous & C
	bg Joven Anna.	n			
	Porhiguese hanc'a Norion sp Cons. Fontes bk Zulmira bk Rita Norton bk Rita Norton bg Pensan'in II bk Teniadora bg Aninca	690 1482	l'eb. 11 Mar 29	Brunswick I, do Sal	A. M. Norton A. M. Norton
	bk Laura Norton bk Rita Norton	997 822	Apr. 25 Aug. 8 Nov.25	l. de Maio. Brunswick.	A. M. Norton A. M. Norton
	bg Pensam'tn II bk Tenradora be Ananca	528	May 27	Oporto	M. J. F. Santos

FOREIGN MARKETS

Prospects of crop have not materially aftered. We fully expect that our estimate for coffee and tea will be realized, backward though the figures for the latter appear. As regards our old staple, we have shipped 197,915 crts. to date against an estimate of 365,000 cwts, and, as the Uva crop promises very well, we see no cause to fear that it will not be realized All the high estates in Hapatale, Badulla, and Macintsian All the high estates in Hapitate, Badinla, and Macinisma have good crops, which are now coming in rapidly, and will shortly find their way to Colombo stores. The coming coop— the blossoms for which have lately made their appearance in some almuthuree—is not likely to be large. Dimballa was particularly nell favored with blossom a few weeks ago, some estates having a really line show, equal to four or five evers an acre if it all sets, for which there was favorable weather Dikoya, Maskeliya, and the other districts were not so well off in this respect as Dimbula, and, if only a good proportion of the blossom that is our matures, that illitrict should do well next year. The rapid reduction in the acreage of coffee which is continually taking place around us must not be lost sight of when dealing with the subject of coffee crop. Not only is coffee—good coffee—being cut out in many places to make room for the tea below it, but the destruction of coffee in this way is becoming, and will become, more general every day When we are told by no less a person thran Mr. Clements, the Honorary Secretary of the Dikoya P. A. that as many as ti,000 acres are at this monrent under tea in that district alone, and that by the close of the year this will be increased to 20,000 acres, we can form some estimate of the falling-off in the acreage of coffee which is about to take place. It must be the accessed occurse when is another base place. Frames of independent that, in the case of Dikoya at least, two-thirds of this acreage is now nirder from fair to good coffee, which in eighteen mouths' time must be sacrificed for its rival. Againeighteer mouths' time must be satisficed for its rival. Againthre planting of tea under eafter must affect the bearing qualtities of the latter prejudicially even before it becomes necessary to sacisfice it completely to the growing tea, and this also
has its effect upon crop. Taking all these things into consideration, therefore, we cannot hold on tany great hope of any
locease in our output of coftee next year. If would be
highly absard to frame estimates at this time of year, but it
would be as well if Londour brokers are made to thoroughly
urderstand the position of affairs, that our staple may not be
unduly depressed in the markets of the world. - Cyslon Times.
April 38.

According to the Sourabaya Courant, the coffee leaf-disease was continuing to gain groundin Java, every remedy suggested having failed on trial, including that of lightung large fires on the extates to lunigate the coffee trees. At a meeting of coffee planters held recently at that city it was decided in consequence of low prices and hard times to lower wages on their plantation so per cent; thereby following an example already set in Java.—Straits Times

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES. ENTRACTED FROM THE "STATIST," AND "RAILWAY NEWS" OF MAY 23RD.

		Government Si	locks.	
	1863 415 per et Loan 1865 5 " 1871 5 " 1	9898		97—99 86—88 86—88
	20. Alagons, Lin 7 per ci guarastec to do de 6 20. Bahia a 5 Francisco 7 per ci. guar. 20. Brazilan Great Southern 20. India on the 6 per ci. 20. do de 6 20. Zampes & Carangola deb 358 per ci. 20. Ciode d'Ea, Lian. 7 per ci guar 20. Ciode d'Ea, Lian. 7 per ci guar 20. do 7 per ci guar 20. Great Western of Brazil 7 per ci guar 20. Great Western of Brazil 7 per ci guar 20. do 6 per ci tela stock	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Imp. Biaz. Natal & Nova Cruz. Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar. do deb. 6 per ct. guar. do deb. 6 per ct. guar. Perio Alegie & Nova Hamburgo deb 66n. Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar. do do deb. 6 per ct. guar. 5 panto 7 per ct guar. 5 panto 8 Rio deb. 6 per ct. 5 panto & Rio deb. 6 per ct. do do do and series. South Bazilian. do 6 per ct. do 6 per ct.	5-6 70-74 21-22 102-104 78-82 93-94 39-40 125-127 107-103 17½-173½ 95-97 108-111
		Miscellaneon	15,	
0	5 Amazon Stean Xavigation. 10 English Burk of Rio, Lim 10 New London & Brazilian Bank, Lim. 20 Cent. Braz. Sugar Factories Pfef 21 Kito City Improvements. 22 Kito City Improvements. 23 Braz. street transways, Lim. 24 Braz. Subuntarius Tel. 25 West & Braz. Iel. Lim. 26 Diaz. Subuntarius Tel. 27 do defer	$\begin{array}{c} 6)/2-7/2\\ 12+13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 13\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 3)/2-4/2\\ 09-100\\ 02\frac{1}{2}-13/2\\ 10/2-13/2\\ 10/2-11\\ 25/8-5/2\\ 10/2-11\\ 10/2$	Loules, Net Brazil Fel, Lim. do 6 per cent deb. Bahia Ga. do 10 per cest Pref. Paná do. Rio de Janeiro do São Panio do.	104-106 97-100 334-334 101-103 25-26
	GOVER	NMENT	BONDS	

***		ERRITERT DON.	0.5		
EMP-SION	CIRCUI ATION	DENOMINATION	DOTERRED	NOMINAL PATER	QUOTATION
439,075,100\$500 2,158,400 000 119,000 000 8,112,800 000 30,000,000 000 51,885,000 000	1,097,200 000 119,610 000	General Apolices, currenty	0 % { 5 % 6 4 % 6 0 % 70	1,000\$000 \$00-200 1,000 000 1,000 000 500-200 1,000 000 1,000 000	1,085 1000 108 1/2 "10 86 "1/2 105 "1/4 1,338 1000

\$114,500 30,000,000	0 000	22,	443,500		Pie	wineral apolices of Rio de Janeno nonal Loan of 1868, gold bonal Loan of 1879, gold	4 7/6 0 7/6	500 1,00	0 000	105 °/0 1,338\$000
51,885,000					J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		0 000	1,210\$000
BANKS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES										
CAPITAL	SHARE	ISSUED	VALUE		PAID UP	NAMES	RESERVE 1 PN	LAST QUOTA- TION	AM'T	DIALDRUD
14,000 000# 000,000	105,000 40,000	All All	20u		Al Al	Banco do Brazil	7,391,682\$10	250#000	9\$000	
£ 1,000,000 €	00,000	30,000 All	200		Al	Commercial do Rio de Janeiro	2,102,723 70 1,647,959 5:	22 284 990 24 238 900	10 000	Jan. 188
6,000,000	30,000	l All	204	, .	Al.	English (finited)	825,000 00	00 140 050 00 210 000	7 000	Nov. 188 Jan. 188
1,000,000	20,000 5,000	5,000 10,700	200			Mercantil de Santos		0, 250 000	10 000	∭an, 188
(1.000 toon)	50,000	A11 30,000	6 20		10	New London and Ibazilian Banco do Commercio	€ 225,00	10	11.5	1Oct. 188
0,000,000	100,000	12,500	200		60	Banco de Credito Real do Brazil.	19,258 fc	00 232 900 00 000	3 000	Jan. 188
500,000	25,000	All 1,55b	200		All	Banco de Crecito Real de S. Panlo Banco Auxiliar	36,442 ac	8 175 00c	3 500	Jan. 188
		19,017	200		111	Manual 4 & Courses				
3,035,750	40,000		-		450	Macabé e Campos	108,192 48	77 %	5 000	jan. 188 Jan. 188 April 188
	35,000	65,000 23,591	200				673.578 93	70 000	9 8nc	April 188
€ 320,000		-5159		6	50	do debentures	_	1. 440 nor	6.10.	May 188
2,000,000 0,000,000	100,000	70,000	200		All	Leopoldina	107,827 74	55 % 8 138 auc 169 aoc	6 %	May 188
0,969,600	-	All	6 50		200	do depentures		169 000	61/2 1/0	Jan. 188 April 188 April 188
(500,000 0,665,000	53,325	40,000	200	1	All	S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro	-	142 out	5 000	July 188
		_	_	v	_	do do S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro	_	20 000	-	-
ขนก,แน8	5,000	All	200		AH	Uniao Valenciana	44,000 00	. Bo por	016 %	Feb 188
970,000	40,500	25,500	200			Mogyanado debentures	107.258 16	202 000		April 188
1,200,000	6,000	1,350	200		AII 200	do do debentures	8,717 03		5 000	July 181
495,000 1,000,000	10,000	All	200		200	Santo Antonio de Padua debent'es S. Izabel do Rio Preto	_	195 400	81/2 1/0	April 188
1,600,000	19,000	6,984	200		AII 200	do debentires	474 49	195 400	7 000	May 183 Feb. 183
3,100,000	15,500	15,300	200	}	All	Principe do Grão Pará	9,156 31	R 210 000	0.000	Jan. 18
2,000,000	_		_		100	do debentures	-	25 000 93 %		
5,000,000 (381,600	4,816	12,71%	6 100	1	All	Carangola	14,642 3	135 000	61/2 (/a 7 "/a 51/2 0/a	Jan. 188 May 188
400,000	2,000	All	207		All	Corcovado	_	40 000	-	Jani. 188
1,300,000 1,300,000	6,000	1,926	200				=	(5 000	=	-
350,000 810,000		- VII	200		 A II	do delidatures Ramal Banqualense	-	-	-	-
370,000	4,050		3 (34)			do debentures Norte debentures TRAMWALS S Clinstovão	****	90 %	9 %	Jan. 188
1,003,000	-		200		_	Norte debeniures	_	180 ono	8 ou	-
100,000.	20,000	All	200		All	5 Chustovão	147-350 79	305 000	15 000	Jan. 189
100,000,	to,000	All	200		All	Jardim Boranico S. Paulo	32,287 74	7 130 100	4 000	April 188 Feb. 188
305,000	6,000	AB	200	Ų.,	All	Pernambuco	61,926 79	91 80		July 188
1,200.000	6,000	3,500	200	1	All	Pernauduco do delientares Ponto Alegie	40,000 00	9UK 001 9	5 Q0U	
(100,000	10,000 27,000	All	200	î	ΔII		56,970 20	n 425 000	8 000	Jan. 188 April 188
468,500		-	~-		00	do debentmes	30,970 %	455 000	6 1/0	Jan. 188
852,000	2,000	Ali	200	1	All	Nitheroby	-	108 99	/ /0	_
300,000	- 1	7	200	1	-	do do Nitheroby	-	180 000	8 %	fan. 188
tunu,cco	20,000	MI	200	1	All	Brazileira de Nai egação	1,177,5 (8 6)	6 305 000	6 000	Apr. 188
347,000	1,000	2,500	200		A31	Paulista debentures	49.715 96	120 000	7 one 8½ %	Jan 188 Jan 188 July 188
750,000	50,000	(0,419	6 15		All	Amazon Steam Navigation	6 60,77	- 115 000	12 sli 6 000	July 188
000,000	10,000	10,000	200		A.II	Nacional de Navegação	228,837 54			- 100
ຄົວລຸກວດ ເຕັກກຸດາວ	8,000	1,853	200		All	do 2nd series S. João da Barra e Campos Espíriro-Santo a Caravellas	12,500 00	000 081 a	8 000	Feb. 188
						INSURANCE	5,538 73	5		
\$000,000 000,000	3,000 3,000	1,000	1,000		25	Fidelidade	273,766 51 300,000 on	0 211 000	32 000	Jan. 188 Jan. 188
,500,000	2,500	All	T,000	- 1	00	Garantia	101,250 00	180 noo	75 000	Jan. 188
.000,000		10,000	200		20	Confiança	67,941 40 200,000 00	an an ana ar an an	3 000	Jan. 188 Jan. 188
nng.oue	3,000	4,000 12,500	1,000	1	00 20	Fidelidade Argos Flimmense Garantia Nova Permanente Confiança Integridade Psevidente Misses	293,803 ro 164,000 go	125 000	3 000 7 500 2 000	July 188
,000,000	20,000	10,000	200		20		31,272 91		71/2 1/6	Jan. 188 Jan. 188
ton, and	2,500	All	200		MI	GlonaGlona	172,748 83		1 800	Jan. 188
					All	GIOLIE GAS COMPANIES Rio de Janeiro		. 265 oan	10"/0	May 188
750,000 73,000	7,500	X11	6 ro		All	Nichmov	- Lann	55 (100	4.5	Nov. 188
200.000\$	6,000	3.750	200		All	VISCRILANEOUS	9,715 63	_		_
300,000	-		200	1	All	do debentures	51713 113	96 %	9 %	Feb. 188 April 188
338,400	-	18,000	300	1 -	-	do debentures	Ξ,	102 000	0 %	Jair. 188
210,000	7,500	All	200		AH	Brazil Industrial	_	280 000		11110 188
200,000	6,000	5,000	200		All	do debentures Carruagens Flummense	53,646 450	150 000		Jair. 188
000,000	6,000	7,500 All	200 300	,	All	Commercio e Lavoura Associação Commercial Mínas de Caçapava	_	75 000 200 000	8 o.º	Jan. 188 Jan. 188
800,000	16,000	All	50		All	Minas de Caçapava		25 gno		
400,000	8,000	5,000 4,400 All	100 50		All	Petropolitana. Indust Flum (kiosques)	154.043 77	000 001	7 000	Jan 188 Mar. 188
710,000	80,000 8,500		200	1	All	Pastoril Agricula e Industrial Engerho Central de Quissamă	140,005 00	05 000		-
040,000	- 1	4,500		1	or.	do debentine,	070 000	210 000	8 500	May 188
	1,500	1,450	200		All	do de Aracaty	_	-	=	=
100,000			200			do Piracicaba debentures	-		8%	Jan. 188
79,000 250,000	_		100	1	All	do Porto Feliz do do Lorena	Ξ	90 12/o	81/2 0/6	Mar. 188
303,000 250,000 300,000 500,000	2,500	- All	200							
309,000 79,000 250,000 300,000 500,000 800,000	1,000	All	200	1		do Rio Branco				=
309,090 79,000 250,000 300,000 500,000 800,000 ,000,000	2,500 1,000 5,000	All	200 200 200 100	1	An	do Rio Branco	=	=	-	Ξ.
309,090 79,000 250,000 300,000 500,000 800,000 ,000,000 100,000	2,500 1,000 5,000	All	200 200 200 100 200		An An An	do Rio Branco do Porto Real do debenture Serviços Maritimos.	90,604 330	205 000	-	
309,090 79,000 250,000 300,000 500,000 800,000 ,000,000	2,500 1,000 5,000	All All — All	200 200 200 100		An An An	do Rio Branco	_	=	- - 6 sun	April 188; Jan 188, Apr. 188 May 188

Insurance.

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro Smith & Youle.

No. 52, Rua 10 de Março

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Faneiro Phipps Brothers & Co.

No. 16, Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rna de Theophilo Ottoni.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

No. 49, Rua 1º de Março.

OME AND COLONIAL MARINE

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua iº de Maiço, Rio de Janeiro.

Agent in Rio de Fanciro

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-

Capital £1,000,000 sterling Reserve fund ... £ 420,000 0

E. W. May,

No. 49, Rua i" de Maiço.

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Authorised 1870

Marine Risks Anthorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Biasil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan-

John Moore & Co., agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelana (Agents for Lloyds)

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

in cases of 5D lbs. ea., nett weight Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's pures. For further information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

> Watson, Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni Rio de Janeiro.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1888
Loading Berth; Covered Fier No. 17, East River. For Freight and General information apply to Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamskips.

IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

June Departures:

To New York: [Every Saturday]

Ptolenty [Loading also in Santos]. June 2nd Plato [do do].... , 2011 Hipparchus..... , 27th

To Europe:

Pleiades June 15th Hevelus 29th

For Other. Ports:

Teniers River Plate June 2nd To Rio Grande Ports:

LAMPORT & HOLT,

or Water Street, Liverpool, IRTHUR HOLLAND & Co.,

17, Leadenhall Street, London

Agents: -Norton, Magaw & Co. No. 82 Rua 19 de Março

Broker:—Sivert Sivertsen, Rua ro de Março No. 35

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the maris.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES. t885

1	Date	Steamer	Destination				
1 747	June 24	Tagas	Southampton and Antiverp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, and Lisbon				
	,, 28	Neva	Monterideo and Phenos Ayres				
	July o	Elbe	Southampton and Antwerp, eatling at Bahia, Macein, Pernambuco, Lishon, and Vigo.				
	,, 15	Avon	Southampton, calling at Listen.				

This Company's steamers leave Southampton on the 1st, 9th and 24th of every mouth and anive in Rio de Janeiro on the 24th, 28th and 16th. The inter two proceed to the River Plate, the former going on to Santos, only, where she loads for New York.

The homeword hound steamers continue to leave Rio on the

The noneward nomin seatures committee to extend the state of the system of the terry month.

The steamer to New York will call at Barbadoes and St. Thomas, thus connecting with the West India. line of the same company. Through tickers will be issued to any of the West

company. Through tickets will be India ports.

For freight and passages apply to

E. W. MAY, Superintendent. Rua 17 de Março No. 49

U NITED STATES AND BRAZII
MAIL STEAM SHIP CO.

The fine packet

MERRIMACK.

expected on the 26th will sail on 30th June for

NEW YORK

calling at BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARASHAM.

[entering the two last named ports] Para and St. Thomas

For passages and information apply to Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents No. 2 Preça das Marinhas

And for cargo to W. C. Peck. No. 6, Praça do Commercio.

Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Santos and Pará

 Capital
 1
 £
 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid Np
 £
 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £
 170,000

THE LONDON FOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking business

THE NEW LONDON

BRAZILIAN BANK

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE:

LONDON

BRANCHES:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO. BAHLA, RIO DE JANEIRO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, AND MONTEVIDEO.

Capital paid up ,, 500,000 Reserve finid.....

Masta, GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co. Luxion.

Messes, MALLET FRERES & Co.

Mestrs. SCHROEDER & Cp., HAMBURG.

Master, MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

NEW YORK.

TYPOGRAPHIA. ALDINA 79. Sete de Setembro.

All kinds of commercial and general print; ing executed with neatness and dispatch. English ommerchal printing a specialty.

A new assertment of the latest sty'es of type just received from the United States, in which will be found the best styles yor circulars, bill heads, letter heads, and cards of any office in this

CRASHLEY*& Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers,

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The Enropean Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tanchnitz Edi-ons, of the Franklin square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Athuson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perjui and Pear's Soup No. 67, Rus do Onvidor.

THE CRUISE OF THE BROOKLYN.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION Compiled from the record of the cruise published in The

Compiled from the record of the crisise published in 1st Brooklys Engile.

Contains a full account of the principal incidents of the crisise, a graphic description of the places visited and the social entertainments given and received by the officers of the ship at Rio, Montevideo, Cape Town, St. Helena and elsewhere.

Paper, 272 pp.; Price 4\$000.

DRUNKENNESS.

Marvellous Cure for this vice, For sale by MRLLO FRANCO, Chemist and Druggist Run de S. Leopoldo 44 A.

.WANTED.

By, a Single gentleman, for two or three months, a well furnished apartment near the Bonds. Apply by letter to R. G. T. Caixa 401—Post-office.

Typographia Aldina

79, RUA SETE DE SETEMBIO.

Established in connection with the publication office of "The Rio News." Well mounted with the latest styles of American type and the best of American presses.

All kinds of Commercial work executed at 1993001able prices and with dispatch.

Special attention is given to English work.

The office will keep in stock all the compercial torms in regular use, and is now prepared to furnish:

Telegram Forms
for the Government lines, (P) in pads of 10.0 a

U.S. Consular invoices

with blanks for insertion of firm names. Special orders for forms with firm names filled with dispatch.

Custom-house Dispatches

for general use. Special forms with firm names printed on short notice.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

THIS valuable remedy has now leen prominently before the people for fifty-seven years, the manufacture and sale of it having been commenced in 1827. Its popularity and sale have never been so large as at the present time, and this, of itself, speaks loudy as to its wonderful efficacy.

We do not hesitate to say, thattir no single instance has it failed to remove worms from either children or adults who were afflicted by these foes to human life.

We are constantly in receipt of testimonials from physicians as to its wonderful efficacy. Its success has produced counterfect, and the buyer must be particularly careful to examine the entire name, and see that it is

"B. A. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge.

THE RIO NEWS

Published three times a month for the emerican and

The Ric Nicos was established under is present into and management on the nst of April, 1879, increasing the Richido and American Mall. Although a necessity and frequency of issue were changed at the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume we recontinued unbrakes. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the publication was still further changed by an Increase from four to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the publication, but it added greatly to use a week-near for office and affecture ince.

once and reference like.

The policy adopted by Titik Nkws at the cutest was that of strict independence and impariality. The editors had well-grounded convictions on political and e-posmic questions, and as they believed that all such questions had a direct or indirect infinence on commercial and hancial enterprises they decided to discars, then Jins as far as their Citik Nkws has been uncessful even likewa et all severe

the school segments of its eleventh volume (January, 1884) to be a continuous of the second segments of the second segments of the second segments of the second segments are the second segments of the segments of the second segments of the segments of th

One year a subscription..... English and American subscriptions. . . Cand Sic All subscriptions should run with the comman year

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ACOMS: 79, Rus Sete de Setemb

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:-- Caixa no Carreto, A.

TVP ALDINA, 79, Sete de Seterden.